The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 122.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The New York Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

—Count Corti, Italian Minister at Washington, has been transferred to Constantinople.

—The next meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South will be held in Savannah, Ga.

—Great anxiety is felt in commercial circles in St. John, N. B., and there is an extraordinary demand on the banks.

—The consecration of Rev. J. J. Kain as Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Wheeling took place on Sunday morning.

—Secretary Fish called at the Department of Justice on Saturday, and had a consultation with Attorney General Pierrepont.

—The managers of the Columbus Driving Park Association have decided to offer a purse of fifteen hundred dollars for a hurdle race at their July meeting.

—The Governor and other executive officers of West Virginia arrived in Wheeling from Charleston on Sunday. The archives and other State property remain at the late capital for the present.

—At Memphis, Messrs. Whittle & Bliss, the Evangelists, continue to draw immense crowds, hundreds being unable to obtain admission, but thus far their labors have produced but little excitement or enthusiasm.

—Jacob Young, living in the suburbs of Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday night, murdered his second wife by chopping her head open with an axe, and then went to the cemetery, where he blew out his brains on the grave of his first wife.

—Dispatches from a large number of the principal towns in Iowa show undoubtedly that there are no grasshopper ravages in that State, nor is any danger anticipated. Crops were never in better condition, nor the prospect for an immense yield more auspicious.

—A man named John Gallagher, while drunk, on Sunday, crawled under one of the cars in the yard of the P. C. & St. L. R. R., at Logansport, Ind., to get out of the rain. He went to sleep, and the cars being moved, was run over, his left hand and right foot being crushed off.

—The steamship Crescent City arrived at New York on Saturday morning from Havana, having on board Detective Davis, but Sharkey is still confined in a common prison in Havana, the principal cause of his incarceration being his threat to kill the Captain of the Crescent City.

—A dispatch from Corning, Ark., states that Detective Pat Cornell had captured Andrew Jackson, the leader of the express robbery at Corning about a month since, and who was afterwards captured, but escaped from the guards. Jackson was found one hundred miles west of Corning, encamped in the woods.

—There is no truth whatever in the report telegraphed from Council Bluffs that the Union Pacific Railroad will abide by the decision of the United States Circuit Court in the mandamus to compel the company to operate the bridge at Omaha as a part of its road, and the whole as a continuous line to Council Bluffs. The case will be appealed.

—Col. A. M. Eastman, of Manchester, N. H., of the Direct United States cable, is in receipt of information that the completion of the line may be expected at any hour. The Faraday was at Sydney, taking coal, and waiting for the ice fields to clear away. Not more than half a day's work remained when the Faraday put into Sydney on account of the ice.

—Another murder, even more horrible in its details than that of Mrs. Bingham, a few weeks since, was perpetrated in Boston on Sunday afternoon. A bright little girl, five years of age, was murdered in a church, and the bruised and mutilated body carried up into the tower and thrown upon the floor of the loft. The victim of this cruel tragedy was Mabel H. Young, who, with her widowed mother, resided with her grandfather.

—Chancellor Walker, of Memphis, granted an injunction against the sale of the Memphis water works at the instance of C. H. Kilgour, one of the bond-holders, on the plea that an injunction granted by Judge Ray on the day of the sale, and afterwards dissolved by Chancellor Walker, had the effect of deterring him and others from bidding, and that the works were sold for much less than their value, the petitioner guaranteeing them to bring $10,000 above the price for which they were sold.

—A Kansas City (Mo.) dispatch says: The grasshoppers have penetrated the heart of the city, moving in a vast army, going north. Trenches are being dug, millions are slaughtered, but nothing can stop the red-legged pests in their march. Many drive them from grounds with water from hydrants. Their depredations are becoming very serious. Lawns are being stripped of grass and garden truck being destroyed. Nothing can be raised except in greenhouses. They cover the sidewalks, fences, yards, etc., and the citizens, instead of going to Church on Sunday, destroyed them all day by the bushel. In many places so many have been killed that an almost unendurable stench has been created, and sanitary measures have been taken to prevent disease. One man dug a trench eight hundred feet long, into which he drives them and kills millions.

CHICAGO.

O'Leary's Walk Completed—The Captured Black Hills Mining Party to be Released if They Were Taken Outside of the Sioux Reservation.

CHICAGO, May 22.—At one o'clock, thirty-two minutes and fifty seconds, this morning, Daniel O'Leary finished his five hundred mile walk, walking the distance in two hours, twenty-eight minutes and ten seconds less than the time alloted, one hundred and fifty-six hours. During the evening fully 5,000 people visited the West Side rink, where the feat was done. Various presents were given him by enthusiastic friends, including a purse of $1,000. During the walk he has made one miles in seven minutes and twenty-eight seconds, fifty miles in nine consecutive hours, and two hundred miles in less than fifty hours. He showed signs of fatigue, but by no means exhausted at the close, and walked the last mile at the rate of one mile in twelve minutes and thirty-two seconds.

General Sheridan to-day sent the following dispatch to Hon. A. W. Hubbard and others, Sioux City, Ia.:

"The Secretary of War has sent me your dispatch of the 21st inst. from Sioux City. Gen. Terry, commanding the Department of Dakota, has directed that the Gordon Mining party be released if the capture was made outside of the Sioux reservation, but in case it was made inside to require a promise from each individual composing it not to violate the conditions of the treaty of 1869 with the Sioux Indians, which forbids any trespass on the part of the whites until the Government gives permission. The Gordon party or any other party, have no more right under the treaty of 1869 to go to the Big Horn than they have to go to the Black Hills, and it might just as well be understood at once that it or any other party will not be permitted to go to these places until the instructions which now govern the military are revoked.

(Signed) "P. H. SHERIDAN,
"Lieutenant General."

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.913	67	68	Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.830	87	33	Calm.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.804	77	52	E.	Threat'g

Mean Barometer, 29.838.
Mean Thermometer, 77
Highest Thermometer, 91.
Lowest Thermometer, 63.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 24, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and East Atlantic States, rising, followed by falling, barometer; cooler southeast to warmer southwest winds, increasing cloudiness, and possibly in the Middle Atlantic States light rain.

The rivers will continue slowly falling.

THEY want music in the Public Square at Meadville, but there is nobody to foot the bill.

FIRST EDITION.

THE LOST SCHILLER.

Melancholly Details of the Disaster.

Perils and Sufferings of the Survivors—Heroic Conduct of the Captain of the Vessel—Sad Scenes at Scilly—Inquest on the Bodies and Burial of the Dead—Statements of the Saved.

The English papers received by mail contain long reports of the loss of the Schiller, with many statements by survivors. All the reports coincide in asserting that much confusion prevailed, and all further agree in describing the conduct of Capt. Thomas in the crisis that followed the wreck as devoted and gallant.

A Second Cabin Passenger's Statement.

Silas Hexter, a second cabin passenger, from New York, states that two days out bad weather and rain set in, and continued without intermission. On the fatal Friday a heavy fog came down, growing thicker. The ship kept on at full speed, with the sails up, till 8 30 P. M., when she was reduced to half speed, a rate maintained till 9:30. "The fog all this time was so thick that we could hardly see our hands before our eyes. The bell was rung again, and just as the bell rang I heard the ship strike on the rocks, and felt her bumping." A great many of the male passengers were then on deck, looking for land, which they had expected to sight at eight o'clock; the women and children were below. He describes a scene of panic, women and children screaming and running about, and on deck "a number of people were screaming and bellowing." He jumped into one boat, whence he was driven by those already in it, and on trying to enter another was told to let go, or his hands would be cut off. Finally he got into another with seven men, the fall was cut, and after some difficulty they righted her and baled her out. They kept moving about the ship until six in the morning. He says:

All this time the fog was very thick, and we could see nothing but lights in the cabin of the ship. All the while the screaming was heartending, but we could see nobody on board. The cries for help lasted till about 4 o'clock. The last that I heard, and which I never shall forget, was the voice of a little child, who was, as well as I could tell, in the fore cabin. It was about 3 o'clock when the lights in the cabin and all the others except that at the masthead went out. Mixed with the heartrending screams we heard was the long creaking of the ship as we swayed to and fro upon her, the reports of which sounded like thunder. We continued round the ship till about 6 o'clock, when the foremast with the light fell, and then we could see nothing more of the vessel, though we could hear the water breaking over her, and could see the spray dash over the hull, the masts and the chimneys having then all disappeared. The fog by this time had cleared somewhat, and we could see about thirty or forty yards.

About 7 o'clock they picked up two men who were floating; at 8 they heard a steamer and saw five or six vessels, but these did not notice them and disappeared. Finally they reached the shore. The order was given to place the women and children first in the boats, and there were several of them in the first boat lowered, but it was capsized.

Charles Fraham, of Davenport, Iowa, one of the two men picked up, was on board till 4 o'clock. He last saw the captain between 1 and 2, "very calm, and trying to make the people keep so." Half an hour before the vessel struck the waves began to wash over her and carry away passengers. At 4 he was swept off, but secured a door and kept afloat. His twin-brother was washed off at the same time and drowned.

The Chief Boatswain's Statement.

Simon Jensen, the chief boatswain, stated that the Schiller struck about 10 o'clock. At 10:30 he got out his boat with five men and left the ship. At 11-30 he took eleven men and one woman, Mrs. Jones, from the life-boat, which was sinking and unmanageable. He adds:

Mr. Pullen, the third officer, was amongst those rescued from the life-boat. There was a great rush for the boats, but I cannot say much about what passed on board, because mine was the first boat to leave the ship. The captain did all he could, though it was little impression he could make on the frightened passengers, who crowded up the hatchways. The sea was not very high when the Schiller struck, but it increased very much afterwards, and scores of women and children must have been washed overboard during the night. When the foremast went there were about thirty-five in its rigging, and only five of them were saved, the fourth officer amongst them. Things were made worse on board the ship by the tide rising, and eventually the entire hull was covered.

The Captain Washed Overboard.

Mr. Henry Stern, first cabin passenger, states that the position of the vessel was not known till midnight, when the fog cleared and they could see the Bishop's Rock lights. Some guns were fired, when the powder became damp. Says Mr. Stern:

Captain Thomas ordered the boats to be launched, and I assisted in launching four, but there was such a crush and such a tremendous sea running that they were swamped almost immediately. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning the pavilion over the saloon, in which the women and children were all huddled together, was struck by a heavy sea and washed away, the unfortunate people being, of course, washed overboard with it. At 3 o'clock Captain Thomas was still on the bridge, when he was called down to save some persons. He went down on deck, but a sea came in and literally tore his clothes from him and afterwards washed him over the side. The unfortunate man had not been in bed for five nights, and throughout the trying and terrible scene he acted with coolness and bravery. He was, however, obliged to use his revolver in order to keep proper discipline, and several times he fired over the heads of some of the crowd who were pressing on the men that were endeavoring to launch the boats. I now took to the rigging, where I remained until nearly daylight. The foremast rigging, where I was, was carried away, and all who were in it were left struggling in the water. I succeeded in keeping myself afloat until I was picked up by a fishing-boat.

The steerage steward, Frederick Wermke, stripped himself to the shirt and trousers when he saw what had happened, took two knives and ran on deck. He then ran to a boat and got in, being followed by many others—so many that they had to send some out, otherwise the boat would have sunk. They lowered her down, and lay by the steamer for some hours. Once they asked those in another boat to lend them a bucket, but they kept his boat off, saying they had no such thing, and apparently fearing that he wanted to put some of his men on board of her, for they cried out, "We are full already."

First Discovery of the Wreck.

Obadiah Hicks, Trinity boatman at St. Agnes, was first to discover the wreck. He heard a gun between midnight and one o'clock, which he at once concluded to be a signal of distress. "At four o'clock," he says, "I went off in a boat with six men to the western rocks. We went round most of the rocks and saw nothing. About two hours afterwards, when on the point of giving it up, the fog lifted up a little, and we observed two masts and the sails of a vessel. We immediately pulled towards it. We found that one mast was gone. We knew it was a vessel wrecked on the Retarrier ledges. Then we heard shouts of men, and soon afterwards came amongst some that were floating. All this time the foremast was still standing with people sailing crowded with people. We were unable, on close enough to save them, and as we could be of no more service there we started for St. Mary's, to send off a steamer and lifeboat, but when they got to the spot there was no opportunity to save life.

Sad Scene at Scilly.

A telegram from St. Mary's, on Monday evening, the 10th, thus describes the first visit to Scilly: The voyage was sadly eventful. Just past the Rudlestone small pieces of wreck were met with, and shortly afterwards a mail-bag of New Zealand papers was recovered. Proceeding on, the wreck increased, until suddenly the order to stop was given. A dead body had been sighted. A boat was lowered, and the body of a man, who, judging by his clothes, was formerly steward of the Schiller, was brought on board. A life-belt was still attached to the body. One hundred and forty dollars were found in the pockets. Two more bodies were sighted, but the boat failed to reach them. At Scilly we found all the masts with their flags half mast high, and a heavy gloom seemed to be settled over the isles. St. Mary's pier was crowded. Close by, in a spacious court-yard, preparations were being made for the decent interment of bodies that had come ashore. The funeral was singularly impressive. All business was suspended, and the whole of the inhabitants attended. The islands cannot boast of hearse or mourning coach, and to have carried by hand thirty-seven bodies would have been more than the limited male population of St. Mary's could have accomplished. And yet the spectacle was exceedingly solemn. It moved the stoutest to tears. The coffins were borne on little tw[illegible] drawn by the shaggy [illegible] Each pony was [illegible] procession [illegible] ere the thirty-seventh cart passed out of the spacious courtyard. All the coffins were painted black, and every one was bestrewn with flowers gathered from the blooming gardens of the Scillonians. Though far away from their homes, the deceased were not buried without some token of loving care. Herr Reiderer, one of the saved, followed behind the coffin containing the bodies of his wife and child. Around one coffin were gathered the Good Templars of the island; some token found on the body revealed to them that the deceased belonged to that order. The place of interment was a mile away from the pier. The way to it lay over a rugged road, commanding a view of the sea all round. In the church-yard two large graves had been dug, and into them the coffins were piled. Two interments had taken place previously, but, in view of the large number of bodies to be buried, it was found impossible to have single graves for all.

Incidents.

It appears, says the *Daily News*, that on the fatal Friday night there had been a party on board in honor of the officers, but this was in no way allowed to interfere with the efficient werking of the steamer. The party had broken up some time before the Schiller ran on the Retarrier ledges, and all the officers were in their places. Though it was the mate's watch the captain was on the bridge.

The manner in which the women clung to the captain was most heartrending, and when duty compelled his attendance in another part of the ship he had to use main force to clear himself of them.

The engineers and stokers did a very plucky thing. After the ship had struck they went below, shut off steam, and put out the fire, so as to prevent an explosion. Perhaps this goes some way to explain how it is that no engineer and only one stoker is among those saved.

Several made the mistake of lashing themselves to the iron masts and rigging, so that when the masts went the people were carried to the bottom without any chance of rising. Mr. Stern, one of the saloon passengers saved, had lashed himself by a slip-knot, and when he felt the mast going he released himself. Notwithstanding this he was carried to the bottom, but, being free, he soon rose, and, fortunately, close to a life-buoy and spar, with which he supported himself till picked up by the boat of St. Agnes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Religious Procession Attacked in Brussels.

A Sensation in Berlin Over the Termination of the Duchesne Trial.

The King of Burmah Anxious for Peace.

BURMAH.

The King Anxious for Peace.

MANDALAY, May 22.—His Majesty, the King of Burmah, is most anxious to settle matters with the British and Chinese Governments amicably. Le Reed Tie, a Chinese General, who is supposed to have arrested Colonel Browne's advance on his march for territorial exploration, arrived here three days ago, the bearer of dispatches from the court of Pekin. The King denies all complicity in the failure of Colonel Browne's expedition, a position which is confirmed by careful private inquiry. No serious difficulty is anticipated regarding the Kaavenee question.

The opinion which prevails in the public mind with regard to the King's ill-treatment of foreigners is quite unfounded. The rumors regarding a concentration of troops toward the frontiers are incorrect. Trade is depressed and almost at a stand-still pending the settlement of the question in dispute.

BELGIUM.

Rumored Cabinet Crisis.

LONDON, May 22.—A Belgian Cabinet crisis is imminent, owing to the pressure of ultra-montanes.

Denials.

LONDON, May 22.—There is no foundation for the report that the Belgian Cabinet is in a difficult position, and that a crisis is imminent. Denials is also given to the report that the German Government had instructed its Ambassador at Brussels to ask Belgium to prohibit religious processions, the object being the overthrow of the Belgian Cabinet.

A Religious Procession Attacked.

BRUSSELS, May 23.—As a religious procession was passing through the streets today it was assailed by the populace and its ranks broken up. The police, with drawn swords, charged on the rioters, ten of whom were arrested. The members of the procession took refuge in neighboring houses.

GERMANY.

The Duchesne Plot.

BERLIN, May 22.—The action of the Belgian tribunal at Liege, in dismissing the charges against Duchesne of plotting to assassinate Bismarck, causes a sensation here. It is generally believed that the finding of the tribunal will not be regarded by Germany as a settlement of the matter.

Church and State.

The upper House of the Diet to-day passed a bill abrogating articles 15, 16 and 18 of the Constitution, regulating the relations between Church and State in Prussia. The vote was 68 to 25.

SPAIN.

Important Political Meeting.

MADRID, May 23.—An important political meeting has been held here. It was attended by nearly six hundred gentlemen who have held seats in the Cortes. A resolution was unanimously adopted that on the opening of the next Cortes a constitution shall be submitted, formed on the basis of comprising all monarchial and liberal parties.

Resignation Accepted.

The resignation of General Echagues, commanding the army of the centre, has been accepted.

POLITICAL.

Republican County Convention at Akron, Ohio.

AKRON, O., May 22.—The Republican Convention for Summit county, held to-day, passed the following resolutions unanimously:

Resolved, That the delegates from Summit county be instructed to favor an anti-third term plank in the platform to be adopted at that convention.

Resolved, That said delegates be further instructed to oppose any proposition or resolution looking to any change in the present constitutional guarantees relating to our common school system, or to a division of the school fund among religious or other sects.

Republican County Convention in Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, O., May 23.—The Montgomery County Republican Convention appointed delegates to the State Convention yesterday, endorsed Judge Taft, of Cincinnati, unanimously for Governor; disapproved the principle of a third term, and resolved to defend and maintain the non sectarian public school system of Ohio. The Republican sentiment for Taft in this section is unanimous.

Republican County Convention at Bryan, Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., May 23.—The Williams County Republican Convention yesterday, at Bryan, instructed its delegates, in case he was a candidate, to vote for Gen. I. P. Sherwood for Governor.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Destructive Fire—The Loss About $100,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 23.—A fire of some magnitude broke out here about two o'clock this morning, in the livery stable of Davis & Adams. It spread with great rapidity, and it seemed at one time as though the whole town would be destroyed. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the flames spread rapidly, until the whole block between Short and Main street, on Limestone, was involved. It then took in the block on the other side of Limestone, spread along Short, and burned three houses on Main street. The fire department worked well, but as there was but one fire engine, its work was not very effective. But for the bucket brigade, half of Lexington would now be in ashes. The fire was got under control about half-past six o'clock. The rance about $35,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Mill Operatives' Convention—The Ten Hour System.

FALL RIVER, MASS., May 22.—The Mill Operatives' Convention resumed its session this morning, when a paper was read on the best means of establishing the ten hour system throughout New England. It advises the forming of unions, and urges all foreign born operatives to become citizens for the purpose of supporting candidates who pledge themselves to promote the ten hour system. Resolutions were adopted demanding a ten hour law throughout New England, a uniform scale of prices for the same class of work, and the appointment by States of inspectors, and the abolition of the "truck system" of paying operatives with orders on stores, instead of cash. It was also resolved to secure the return of working men to the House of Representatives to plead the cause of labor.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Appointments.

Report on Affairs at the Wichita Indian Agency.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1875.

Appointments.

The President this morning appointed Ferdinand Meyers as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, and the Indian and New Mexico Territories, vice McDonald, removed. He also signed the commission of Asa C. Matthews to be Supervisor of Internal Revenue of those States, to be removed on Monday or Tuesday next on account of developments growing out of the recently discovered whisky frauds.

The President this morning appointed Wm. H. Danielson, of Idaho, to be Agent of Indians at the Fort Sill Agency in Idaho, vice James Wright, resigned.

The following appointments of Internal Revenue Gaugers were made in the first district of Illinois: James M. Lackey, John H. Colvin, W. U. Danks, Francis A. Tonner, Emil Huechster, C. W. Durham, Geo. G. Smith, Cornelius Cox, and R. H. Gettarny, and Michael J. Laughlin and Wm. S. Warren have been appointed store-keepers in the first district of Wisconsin.

John Lightner has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the St. Louis district, vice Constantine Maguire, resigned. Adolph Mueller and John W. Hood, gaugers for the first Illinois district, have been dismissed.

William P. Wolf has been reappointed postmaster at Wilmington, Ohio.

The President has signed the commission of John F. Gibson to be postmaster at Huntington, West Virginia.

K. of P.

The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias has decided to hold its next session in Philadelphia on the fourth Tuesday in August, 1 76, and appointed a committee to make arrangements for the Centennial celebration there. The 19th of February has been established as an anniversary of the Order and a day of celebration. A committee was appointed to prepare a new manual, with instructions to report at the next session of the Supreme Lodge.

The Indian "Talk" Postponed.

The Indians sent word to the commissioner to-day that they had not talked among themselves sufficiently yet to be able to hold a council with the commissioner understandingly, and they desired that the talk to take place to-day be postponed.

General Meigs.

It is reported that General Meigs will be granted three years' leave of absence, with permission to go to Europe, and that General Rufus Ingalls will be assigned to duty in charge of the Quartermaster's Department.

New National Bank.

The Merchants' National Bank of Winona, Minn., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, was authorized to commence business.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1875.

Report on Affairs at the Wachita Indian Agency.

John Richards, Indian Agent at the Wachita Agency, has sent, through the Indian Bureau, a reply to the statement made by Agent Adler of the affairs at the agency, explaining the circumstances of short rations. He admits that there has been a scarcity of provisions, but denies the statement that every means possible was not used to prevent suffering, and says that full rations of beef have been issued regularly every week. The winter has been unusually cold, and beef has fallen off in quality, but has been generally good. Other provisions have not been as plentiful as could be desired. The principal cause for this, he says, has arisen from the want of funds to make purchases. He also says he has not been absent from his post unnecessarily or without leave, and charges that the statement to that effect was maliciously put forth by interested parties. He closes by asserting that there is no truth in the statement that there is danger of an outbreak among the Indians there.

Sioux Indians Change Their Quarters.

Seven of the Sioux Indians, including Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, on Friday left the quarters provided for them by the Commissioner at the Tremont House and went to the Washington House. It is not known what action the Commissioner will take in regard to this step on the part of the Indians is considered a bold one. It is said that the negotiations will not be accomplished so early as the Government anticipated.

New Branch Mint.

Dr. Linderman will, on the 10th of June, commence a personal examination of western mints, with a view to ascertaining the best locality for the new branch.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1875.

Meeting of Erie Stockholders.

At a meeting of Erie stockholders to-day, Mr. Brownell, Vice President of the Stock Exchange, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in our judgment, if the company cannot avoid paying interest on the bonds lately sold in Europe, and cannot earn money to pay that interest, sound policy would authorize that transfer for the purpose should be raised by assessment on stock.

Resolved, That we recommend the directors of the Erie Railway Company to open books for subscription at their office, and to invite stockholders to voluntarily contribute a sum of —— dollars a share to prevent the company going to protest

A preamble accompanying the resolutions, and also adopted, recited that it appears from the report of President Jewett that the net earnings of the company fall short of its requirements by nearly $8,000,000 a year; that the funded debt has increased at the rate of at least five millions a year in the last four years, without any corresponding increase in equipment or property of the company; that for the last moneys borrowed in Europe the company issued its seven per cent. gold bonds at the rate of about forty cents on the dollar, and in order to raise money to pay the June interest on these bonds the company is about to hypothecate its only remaining asset, its coal lands, on terms which will inevitably involve their sacrifice at far less than their value; and, finally, that an adherence to this financial policy will most inevitably lead to bankruptcy.

It is rumored that a movement is on foot for a general strike of Erie Railroad employes. Inquiries at the company's depot in this city failed to confirm the rumors, but revealed the fact that the employes have not been paid since March.

Preparing for the Centennial.

The initial meeting to secure the co-operation of the people of this city in the centennial celebration in Philadelphia next year was held here to-night, Peter Cooper presiding, and James M. Brown, member and chairman of the late Committee of Seventy, heading the list of Vice Presidents. Addresses were made by William M. Evarts, William Cullen Bryant, Delfie Deiler, Judge Neilson, who presides at the Tilton-Beecher trial, was an attraction.

ST. LOUIS.

Another Episcotic Threatened—Suicide—The Mayoralty Contest.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A disease strongly resembling cerebro-spinal meningitis broke out suddenly in a Bellefontaine street car stable yesterday morning, and by ten o'clock twelve horses were on the sick list and four dead. As other horses were affected, and nearly all in different parts, veterinary surgeons apprehend a spread of the disease in an epidemic form.

James McBurney, of Hannibal, Mo., came here on Saturday to find a place to put his insane wife, but being unsuccessful, he became very despondent and much depressed in spirits, and last night went into the cellar of his brother's house, where he was stopping, and hanged himself.

Judge Wickham, of the Circuit Court, on the petition of the counsel for Mayor Bretton, granted a temporary injunction restraining Rich. Walsh, City Register, from delivering to the City Council, or any committee thereof, the ballot boxes or poll books used at the late election for Mayor. A motion was then made by the counsel of Henry Overstolz to dissolve the injunction. The argument will be heard before a full bench next week. Pending the decision of this case no further action will be taken in the contest for the Mayoralty.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—The horse disease made but little progress to-day so far as new cases are concerned. But five deaths occurred. There have been seventeen fatal cases in all. Several prominent surgeons and physicians will make a post mortem examination to-morrow, with a view to accurately defining the disease.

Centennial Fair.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The attendance at the Centennial Fair last evening was fully as large as on the previous night, notwithstanding the prevailing rain. Among the events of the evening was the sale by auction of a large number of China cups and saucers, decorated by prominent Cincinnati ladies. Under the hammer, as manipulated by ex-Governor Noyes, these brought fabulous prices. Mrs. Gillespie, President of the Women's Executive Committee for the United States, was present and pronounced the Fair the greatest success of the kind she has yet seen.

THE MOUNTAIN FIRE.

Osceola and Houtzdale Almost Entirely Destroyed.

Terrible Scenes During the Fire—Acts of Heroism—Sufferings from Terror and Destitution—Relief Arriving.

TYRONE, Pa., May 22.—Reports were received here late last night that the fire was approaching Phillipsburg, and in order to save the town the burgess ordered the brush around the place to be set on fire. About two hundred and fifty men were sent out to fight the flames at points from which most of the danger was to be feared.

Osceola is leveled to the ground, and smoking debris are all that is left of the houses. Neighboring towns are sending money and provisions for the relief of the unfortunate.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., May 22.—Very severe mountain fires have been raging in Carbon county in the past few days. An immense amount of lumber, sawed logs and dwelling houses has been burned in the Hickory Run and Mud Run regions. Only a rain fall can extinguish them. The inhabitants of Mud Run have suffered terribly from the flames, numerous families only escaping with their lives, all their household goods and residences being lost. Mr. Abell Kelzy, of Hickory Run, lost his saw mills, house, barn and five tenements, with their contents. Five saw mills and eighteen houses have been burned on Mud Run. Stephen Gould lost about three millions feet of lumber.

Lumbermen, with their wives and children, turned out to fight the flames. At Jeanesville, Beaver Meadow, and other mining villages, the flames had to be fought, all who were able turning out. Back of Weissport and Parryville the fire is raging and spreading rapidly. The damage done in Carbon county will amount to half a million dollars.

TYRONE, Pa., May 23.—At Osceola, Pa., the destruction and desolation is very much greater than has been reported. Nine-tenths of the town is burned, leaving scarcely enough ashes to mark where the houses stood. In the midst of the conflagration thieves and robbers were plying their trade, breaking into trunks and appropriating to themselves sundry articles of value. Money and clothing is needed, and the supply of food will have to be kept up for a time. A special police force is on duty. To the credit of the miners, even violent strikers would like heroes to save the coal chutes and improvements connected therewith, none of which have been damaged. The railroad will be repaired so as to bring out coal by morning.

Reports received here this evening describe the fire around Osceola and Phillipsburg as nearly out.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 22.—A drenching rain visited this section yesterday, completely extinguishing the forest fires on the Moosic Highlands and in the woods around Moscow, Daleville, Tobyhanna and other towns along the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, describing the fire at Osceola, which nearly destroyed the town, says: Far as the eye could reach from the roof of the telegraph office at Osceola, on Thursday night, the forests were blazing fiercely. Where, in the morning, Osceola had stood, was marked by a number of small fires on the mountain side. Each little blaze represented a house that, a few short hours before, had sheltered a family. Near where the Moshannon Lumber Mills had stood, the 14,000,000 feet of cut lumber was still burning, and formed a solid bed of fire.

Only One Life Lost.

So far as has been at present ascertained, the loss of life has been confined to one, a poor woman, the wife of a woodsman, who was burned in her log cabin in the forests. On the west side of the mountain, because of the confusion attendant on the flight of the people from the town during the day, many families became separated. To this fact may be attributed the wild rumors concerning a terrible loss of life which were in circulation.

Sufferings and Terror of the Fugitives.

During the short period between the time the people were boxed up in the cars, and their arrival at Phillipsburg, their sufferings, as described by themselves, were fearful. Four such trips were made before all the people who escaped in the last manner had been carried safely out of the town. To such an extent did terror overcome the people that many of them had to be dragged to the cars, out of the Moshannon Creek, in the waters of which they had taken refuge. The scene in an hour after the flames had caught the houses was appalling. Dense clouds of thick, yellow smoke formed over the town a canopy, through which the sun appeared like a ball of red fire, and the burning forests formed on all sides an apparently impenetrable wall of flames.

A Suffering Woman Bravely Rescued.

Many acts of heroism occurred during the fire. A young man named E. De Beck, formerly a State policeman, heard that a woman who had just been confined was lying helpless in a shanty in the woods, across the creek from Moshannon Mills. The mill had caught fire and was burning fiercely. There was a narrow passage leading to the woods between the mill and a pool in which logs were stored. The logs were literally piled on each other in the water. De Beck, with four or five others, whose names could not be ascertained, started over this passage through the flames and smoke, reached the woman's house, and putting herself and her child on an old sofa, carried them safely out on their shoulders. De Beck's eyes were severely burned.

Destitution of the Sufferers.

The people have saved nothing, and out of the 1,500 inhabitants 1,000 at least are utterly destitute, without means of any kind.

The Burning of Houtzdale.

Like Osceola, the village of Houtzdale is built entirely of wood, and half of it has been destroyed. The woods back of the town are still burning, and it is believed the town will be utterly destroyed. It was known early in the morning that Houtzdale was in danger, and a number of citizens of Osceola, among them Mr. George Brisbin and Mr. George Frazier, went up to give assistance. They remained all day fighting the flames at that place, and did not know until evening that in the meantime they had been left houseless and homeless.

The Railroad Track Destroyed and the Miners in Danger.

All the railroad track between Osceola and Houtzdale has been burned, including several bridges. Many of the buildings surrounding the mines in that section have been burned, and the mines are in great danger. In any event no coal can be taken out for some weeks.

Good Courage of the Sufferers.

Most of the people whose houses were burned found employment in the saw mills and coal mines of the region. They have nothing now but the clothes on their backs, and for some weeks at least they must be fed by the contributions of the charitable. All the people, however, bear up well under their great calamity, and the leading men who already announced that they will rebuild the town. A great deal of the property destroyed is insured in foreign companies.

Relief Arriving.

Early yesterday morning trains loaded with provisions arrived in charge of committees of citizens from Clearfield and Tyrone. The stores were dealt out to the people in the Methodist church, and a meeting of the prominent citizens was convened by Chief Burgess Lingle, in order to take measures for the relief of those who had lost everything.

The Great Fire at Osceola—Circular to The Public.

The details of the great fire at Osceola, Pa., have been given in our columns, and the following circular will explain itself:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The fire fiend has been once more abroad in the land, and a whole community are mourning over their desolate hearth-stones. A terrible conflagration has swept over the prosperous and happy town of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa. Between twelve and fifteen hundred people have been made houseless and homeless by this great calamity, one-half of whom are entirely destitute, not only of food, but of the commonest clothing, likewise. These people must be assisted, and helped to re-establish their former homes and re-build their ruined town. The object of this circular is to direct the attention of all charitably disposed persons and communities, to the great necessity of prompt and immediate measures for the relief of the sufferers. Six hundred people, deprived of everything they possessed, and destitute of all means of subsistence, appeal with hopeful hearts, to the sympathies of their fellow-citizens of other places, and ask of them food, clothing and money. Shall not this appeal meet with a generous and a cheerful response? Let the people answer as one man, and let supplies pour in to these deserving and unfortunate citizens. All moneys should be sent to the Philipsburg Banking Company, at Philipsburg, and all other supplies to the Osceola Relief Board, at Osceola.

"The Lord Loveth a Cheerful Giver."

L. G. LINGLE, President.

G. M. BRISBIN, Secretary.

Osceola—W. A. Crist, T. R. Blandy, J. P. Hale. Philipsburg—Chester Munson, O. P. Jones, George H. Zeigler. Clearfield—A. W. Arey, Rev. W. H. Dill, E. A. Bigler. Bellefonte—Gov. A. G. Curtin, Hon. P. Gray Meek, E. Perks, J. W. Furey, A. Sternberg. Curwensville—Z. McNaul, J. P. Irvin, D. D. Wood. Tyrone—A. B. Hoover, D. T. Caldwell. Huntingdon—Wm. Cunninghan, H. G. Fisher. Altoona—Thos. McCauley, John Lloyd and S. I. Fries. Lock Haven—L. A. Mackey, Wm. Simpson.

Death in the Mines.

WILKESBARRE, PA., May 22.—While three carpenters were being hoisted out of the Stanton shaft to-day, the carriage got loose, and falling a distance of one hundred feet, the men were killed. In the Boston mine, at Plymouth, two men were killed, and at Pine Ridge shaft a boy was killed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McCandless, Jamison & Co.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Have just received a full line of
NEW STYLE STANDARD PRINTS
And Other Goods
Bought for cash at the recent great decline which they offer to
WHOLESALE BUYERS
At less than cost of manufacturing. Prices always guaranteed as low as the goods can be bought elsewhere.

REPPERT & WILLIAMS,
(Successors to H. C. Reineman and Sands & Reineman,)
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
China, Glass and Queensware,
NO. 201 PENN AVENUE,
Library Building.

1875. SPRING GOODS. 1875.
M'CORD & CO.
131 WOOD STREET
Have in store and to which they are adding daily, the largest STOCK of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS ever brought to this city. They buy their GOODS for CASH and offer them at very low prices. A full stock of HARVEST, LEGHORN and PALM LEAF HATS; also, LADIES' and MISSES' TRIMMED HATS.
MERCHANTS can find every grade in our stock and at PRICES that will SUIT the TIMES.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 22.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met this morning at 9 o'clock. After devotional exercises and routine business, Rev. J. S. Noble, of New Jersey, introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to a committee:

Resolved, That the continuous, persistent and repeated efforts made by the Papists throughout the country, under the tutilage, direction and advice of the Papal hierarchy, to obtain control of the school funds in the several States of the Union, or to have a portion of said school fund diverted from their legal and legitimate use to that which said funds are pledged, in order to devote the money to the support of the Papistical schools, demand from all Protestant Christians of every denomination, and every citizen of the United States opposed to a union of Church and State, resolute, determined and combined effort and unceasing watchfulness to prevent the success of the insidious attempts now being made in all sections

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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MONDAY, MAY 24, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 116¼.

THE Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, it is said, is determined not to resign, but to force on the President the necessity of removing him if the Department wishes to be rid of his services.

THE Indian Chiefs, now visiting in Washington, are not lodged exactly to their liking. They prefer a hotel where whisky is abundant, and do not hesitate to ventilate their ill-humor that they are not thus accommodated.

THE work of removing Revenue officers is progressing quite vigorously, the Secretary of the Treasury being determined to avail himself of the present opportunity to reconstruct the service, and his purpose is to secure the best element possible in the offices that are being vacated.

THE rumor is started that Disraeli is soon to resign the leadership of the Tories, incapacity for consecutive labor being the alleged reason. Whether the wish is father to the thought, as in the case of announced purposes to resign Cabinet offices in this country, we do not undertake to say.

PROBABLY the largest newspaper ever issued came to us Saturday. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* was made up of one hundred and forty-four pages, or eight hundred and sixty-four columns. The extras contained the delinquent tax list. The *Inter-Ocean* explains that tax-payers in that city prefer to wait for the published list before paying. Its publication is in lieu of notices, and is equivalent merely to rendering a statement of account. The publication in the *Inter-Ocean* of this immense advertisement made it the largest paper ever issued.

THE programme for the opening of the great Centennial Exposition, in so far as announced, involves a judicious intermingling of the great names, North and South, in civil and military life. The President of the United States will be President of the day, while as orators, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusets, will be offset by L. D. C. Lamar, of Mississippi. General Sherman as Grand Marshal, is offces by General Joseph E. Johnston, as Master of Ceremonies. Henry W. Longfellow is poet, and Ralph Waldo Emerson, reader of the Declaration of Independence. The idea was started, at one time, that the Democratic and ex-Rebel element would not be called in to occupy prominent places, but surely they have no cause for complaint.

THE detailed report of Judge Porter's address in the Tilton-Beecher case, shows it to be an effort of unusual ability and power. If Tilton never before had a plain statement of what is, really, the average judgment of his conduct and character, he has had it now. The withering expressions of contempt for a man who, while cohabiting with his wife, would present her to the world as an adulteress, force confessions from her while she was lying, weak and ill, in bed, brutally announce to her his own infidelities while viciously treating her for those jealously charged against her; his attempt to ruin his greatest and most constant benefactor, —are depicted with a force and power that reached even the hardened sensibility of this man. Moulton, too, has not escaped a character photograph. If he wishes to know just what the general public thinks of him, he may ascertain by reading Judge Porter's speech. If the Judge shall be as successful in his consecutive argument, and in his direct defense of Beecher, as he has been thus far, it will be a masterly and powerful effort. He holds the attention of jury and audience most closely, and is evidently producing a profound impression. The early and partial telegraphic reports utterly failed to do him justice.

WE enjoy the oracular manner in which the *Post* puts forth borrowed ideas. Some one told it that we were at sea when we referred to our hostility to any aid by the local authorities to any railroad project, because of a Constitutional prohibition of the Legislature authorizing aid to be granted. We knew all about that when we wrote, just as we know that the Constitution prohibits special legislation by that very Legislature. Yet who will deny that under the guise of general laws the Legislature has enacted special laws without let or hindrance since the new Constitution was adopted? This has been declared by judicial interpretation to be the fact. Will it be more difficult to dodge the clause referred to? Inasmuch as the parties in interest seem inclined to run to the *Post* to ventilate their wounded dignity, we will simply say that while we respect the names given, the statement made to us by one of the Directors, the substance of which was published in our Saturday's issue, shows that they simply expect to survey and locate the road, but not to build it. They declare their intentions, in treating with other roads to be entirely honorable, and we accept as correct what they say, but to survey and locate and then sell a franchise or attempt to induce other parties to take the affair in hand *isn't building a railroad*. We could state the point more obviously.

THE CONVENTION WEDNESDAY.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, usually well informed, thinks that Senator Strang will go into Convention with 100 votes, while Mr. Rawle will have only 50,—the balance being scattered among the other candidates. In this view of the case, he thinks that "the chances are greatly in favor of Mr. Strang, who has been in the Legislature for a number of years—first as a member of the House, then as its Speaker, and more recently as a Senator. He is an able stump-speaker, and if nominated will be expected to do the talking for the ticket, Governor Hartranft's abilities in that line being only moderate. While a thoroughly party man, his predilections are in the direction of reform, and on this account it is thought he will be acceptable to the large number of Republican voters who are tired of the old order of things." He further thinks "That a flat-footed resolution opposing the third term project, will be adopted. Gov. Hartranft, it is stated, wants the Convention to take this course, believing that all he has to fear in the caucus will be the blows that the Democrats will aim at President Grant over his shoulders. Shielded from these by a plain disavowal by the Convention of all responsibility for the odious third term plot, he thinks he can make a successful run on his three years' record as Governor, which is well-nigh unassailable. Unless the indications are all at fault, there will be no hesitancy on the part of the Convention to express in plain terms its disapproval of any project the President may have formed, or others may have formed for him, of prolonging his term of office." The policy thus foreshadowed is that of declaring against a Third Term, as a matter of principle. If this is done, there should be coupled with it, either a strong and unqualified endorsement of President Grant's administration, or an expression of disbelief in the idea of his being a Third Term candidate, the utterance against Third Termism being thus merely generally declarative and precautionary. We think, however, the great mass of the Republicans of Pennsylvania desire the Convention to nominate the best men before it as candidates, and allow the Third Term question to be settled when the proper time arrives.

RAILROADS AND CITIES.

The panic has worked many changes in finance, business, and industries, among which is that of the relation of railroads to the business interests and the population centres of the country. A transition is in progress that involves important changes, some of which are transpiring and others cannot be long delayed. In place of being remunerative investments, that could be managed lavishly, the most rigid economy has become necessary in the management of the best roads, and at most only moderate dividends can be earned and paid. Where once the management was prosperous and autocratic, it is now struggling and nervous. Stockholders are not apt to be perfectly content under a reduction of dividends; and while they would be calm and quiet so long as all seemed financially prosperous, they have only to become suspicious to be ready to rigidly investigate, and seek improvement even by unreasoning changes. We do not presume that a falling off in earnings really means anything more than that the business is not at command to make earnings, yet this fact deserves a rigid investigation. Cannot business be developed? What influence can railroads exert toward its development? What should the relations of railroads be with the great centres of population?

When the prices of manufactures and of articles of commerce were high, and yielded a good profit, irrespective of the tariff of freight, the questions we have raised did not press heavily on the attention of the business public. But now, where the fraction of a cent on productions or manufactures controls the course of trade, the question comes close home, and items, which, two years ago would not be noticed, are seriously inquired after. The merest fraction of difference determines whether or not Pittsburgh shall have a good share of the grain trade. An equally close estimate governs the oil refining trade. A few cents on the barrel,—an amount that seems absolutely trifling, will bring millions of dollars of oil refining business to this city, or send it to Cleveland. We are being closely competed with in our iron trade. Troy and other points compete for the Eastern trade. From Cleveland and Cincinnati, Youngstown and Bellaire, Westward, the trade in that direction is struggled for. Georgia and North Carolina even compete for European trade. At this time when the capacity of the mills is greater than the demand, one-eighth of a cent per pound will command the trade. In brief, in all departments of business profits are so close, that the differences in railway freights serve to determine the course of trade. Thus the necessity of railroads fostering the cities on their lines.

We hold that all railroads have two primary objects: 1. To earn dividends on the capital invested; and 2. To promote the prosperity of the towns, cities and country through which they pass. In many particulars, the latter is their most important duty. To do this, it is not only important to rigidly restrain expenditures, but to liberally promote trade. Nothing contributes more largely to this latter idea than close rates, and the conferment of every possible facility on the people along the line. The advantages resulting are mutual. As towns and cities increase in size, travel, business and commerce increase, and the enlarged volume of trade reduces the *pro rata* of cost of transportation, and thus adds to the profits of the road. One would naturally suppose that as traffic increased, and profits accumulated, it would be the policy of far sighted managements to reduce the *pro rata* of freight, and thus increase the growth of cities, the volume of trade, and the consequent prosperity of the roads. Yet this is just what is not done. Were it, not a city in the country but would grow with immense rapidity, except Chicago and St. Louis, which, by virtue of situation, already have the advantage of low rates, because they are competing centres. The rates are given them, not to promote their growth, but to get business, as against rival roads. Yet in good times and poor, these cities grow, illustrating thus the proposition we put forward.

Because of the failure to generally apply where competition does not exist, this proper rule, cities have been retarded in their growth, and hindered in attaining full prosperity. And this evil is at least retroactive. The roads which failed to aid and advance the interests of points on their line are receiving the fruits of the short-sighted policy, in lessened business and popular ill will. More than this, towns and cities, in all parts of the country, are beginning to realize that somehow they must have rival roads. In one form or other encouragement will yet be given, and such competing lines will be built. It is a question of absolute necessity. Yet, were existing lines properly conducted, they can do the business, and, by extension of tracks, meet the demands of the times with less capital than is involved in competing lines. The only theory on which we could ever account for the policy of extorting the largest possible rates is that of repressing growth, so that the traffic should never demand more than one line. This is absurd; as the chief interest of the people in railroads is in the convenience they afford. Let them do right—carry freights as low as is consistent with sound business principles, and make the passenger tariff moderate, and in most instances there would be no competing lines. The New York Central Railroad illustrates this fact.

Even now, would existing lines take the losses that must inevitably be theirs at once, we would have such a reduction of rates as would stimulate commerce. We undertake to say that it is in the power of railway lines centreing in this city to give solid activity to the business of Pittsburgh. The oil, iron, general merchandise, and grain, as well as cattle trade of this city, can be augmented very greatly. If it is done by existing lines, cheerfully and promptly, well; if not, we venture that within five years competing lines will be established to all points. The movements in such directions have become necessary. We have too much capital, population, and thrift here to be cramped into a corner and squeezed to death. We offer a word to the wise.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR WITHERS, of Virginia, has eleven daughters.

JOHN MORRISSEY'S father is 87 years old, and lives in Saratoga.

WAS Miss Semmes, recently married, originally of "Raphael's cherubs?"

IT is rumored that Mrs. Abbe Sage Richardson is going to marry Ossian E. Dodge.

GENERAL ROSECRANS is examining some mines in Nevada in which he is largely interested.

SCHUYLER COLFAX is at Whitby, Ontario, to participate in the Odd Fellows' celebration.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN, who has been spending the Winter upon the Upper Nile, will return home in July.

MISS FLORA MASSON has taken honors in the arts examinations for women at the University of Edinburgh.

PRESIDENT GRANT has trimmed his whiskers in the Burnside style, which is said to greatly to become him.

A LAND PATENT was recently issued from the Marysville (Cal.) office to George Washington Christopher Columbus Schillenbergannanzi.

THE members of the Cabinet who are going to Boston on the 17th of June to attend the Bunker Hill celebration have been trying to induce the President to reconsider his decision and attend on that occasion, but he adheres to his determination not to go.

HON. G. A. GROW has resigned the presidency of the Texas Railroad, on account of ill health, and will return to his Pennsylvania home at Glenwood.

EX-KING AMADEUS, of Spain, is writing a history of his reign in that unhappy country. Its title will be "Recollections of a King." His wife is assisting him in the work.

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE, who was in Boston on Thursday, looks, it is said, not in the least fagged by the hard work of the last Congress, and is ready apparently for greater work ahead.

THE Rev. Dr. George R. Crooks, for many years editor of the *Methodist*, published in New York, has withdrawn from that position. He will be succeeded by Prof. D. H. Wheeler.

THE Hon. George H. Pendleton has developed unexpected powers as a dinner-giver; and the Democratic managers begin to think that Le might make as good a President as Bayard.

MR. SMITH, of Kentucky, to the number of 4,000 of him, is vehemently protesting that he never thought of marrying Miss Greeley; that he is married already, that he hates the Pope, and wouldn't join the Roman Catholic Church for the whole Greeley family.

TO-DAY is the anniversary of the birthday of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and will be celebrated in Richmond by the British Association of Virginia. The celebration will not be as grand or comprehensive as that of last year, but it will include many features of interest.

WHEN Secretary of State Fish, who has been president general of the Society of the Cincinnati for over twenty-one years, presided at the meeting of the order the other night, he wore the badge of his office, which was a medal studded with diamonds, presented to Washington by sailors of the French navy.

MRS. OATES has written a card to the San Francisco papers, *apropos* of her matrimonial difficulty, in which she makes a revelation. "It has been publicly claimed," she says, "that the union between Mr. Titus and myself has been up to within the past three months one of agreement and pleasure. This, unfortunately, is the direct opposite of the truth."

A WASHINGTON correspondent who has some reputation for exact information and precise statement writes that Secretary Stanton's friends will not rest quietly under the imputations made in Gen. Sherman's book. "In fact," writes the correspondent, "Sherman is not a Republican to-day, and he thinks as meanly of 'an Abolitionist' as he did twenty years ago, when he was an apologist for slavery."

THE late John H. Towne, by his will, has made the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, the residuary legatees of his estate, and as such will probably receive upwards of $300,000 immediately on its settlement. The University has also a reversionary interest in the estate, which may ultimately make the total bequest to the institution amount to upwards of one million dollars.

PRESIDENT GRANT and family, including Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, will spend the summer at Grant cottege at Long Branch. His nearest neighbors will be George W. Childs, ex-Collector Thomas Murphy and Mr. Seligman, the New York banker. Secretary Fish and family will pass the season at their country seat on the Hudson. Secretary Belknap and wife have engaged apartments at the Pequot House, New London.

IT is known by comparatively few people that Lindley Murray, the author of Murray's English Grammar, was born in the territory now included in Dauphin county. The place of his nativity was Swatara township, which then constituted a part of Lancaster county. Lindley Murray realized a competency in New York, partly as a barrister and partly as a merchant. The necessities of health obliged him to remove to England, where he spent the last forty years of his protracted life at Holdgate, near New York, a feeble invalid, but resigned and happy.

THE funeral of Mrs. John J. Knox, mother of Controller Knox, which was held at Knoxboro, N. Y., last Tuesday, was marked by several unusual features. The Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Knox, of Elmira, made an informal address; another brother, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Knox, of New Jersey, offered a prayer, and the sons and sons-in-law, eight in number, bore the body to the burial ground. A remarkable fact alluded to by the address of the son was that the house, built nearly sixty years ago for the deceased mother, when she was a youthful bride, and for a long time occupied by a large family of children, had never been entered by death until the mother was taken.

MAGAZINES.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

The June number of the *Popular Science Monthly* contains many excellent articles. That which will probably prove of the greatest interest is Professor Whitney's paper, "Are Languages Institutions?" The Professor holds that the sentimental doctrine of philology, at present the prevailing one among professional students, is "founded on the insecure basis of combined misapprehension and exaggeration." His position is admirably indicated in the sentence: "Human language began when sign-making by imitation became sign-making by intention." Dr. Charles C. Abbott contributes an interesting article. He places the starting in time of birds' migratory movements not back of the glacial period, and sees in migration simply a temporary sojourn in a distant locality, for the purpose of rearing its offspring in safety, where there is freedom from enemies and an abundance of food. Dr. A. E. Knox, King's paper on the "Conservative Design of Organic Disease," though it may be considered scientific rather than popular, is a most thoughtful one. Mr. James Mackintosh has an ingenious article on "The Cyclone in the Universe," and Mr. John Michels an admirable one on "The Microscope and its Misinterpretations." The other papers of especial interest or novelty are Miss E. A. Youman's article on "Toad-Stools and their Kindred;" a chapter from Mr. Hubert H. Bancroft's "Native Races of the Pacific States;" on "Savageism and Civilization," and an extract from *Comptes Rendus*, showing that more rain falls on wooded land than on bare and cultivated soil.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

The numbers of *The Living Age* for May 15 and 23d, contains "Instinct and Reason" from the Contemporary Review; "Livingstone's Last Journals," from the British Quarterly Review; "The Statue of Memnon," from The Quarterly Review; "Fashions and Tricks of Speech," and "The Abode of Snow Part V," Blackwood; "The Bogeys of the Day," by the Earl of Pembroke; "Literary Curiosities," from the Gentleman's Magazine; "The Suez Canal," Pall Mall Gazette; "Dreams," The Lancet; "A Monestary Among the Apennines," and "Royalists and Republicans," from the Saturday Review; "Germany and Austria," and the "Mental Effect of Pecuniary Pressure," from The Spectator; with instalments of "Miss Angel" by Miss Thackeray; "Fated to be Free" by Jean Ingelow, "The Marriage of Moira Fergus," and the usual Choice poetry and miscellany. Littell & Gay, Boston, publishers.

PETERSON'S JOURNAL.

The second volume of *Peterson's Journal of Popular Literature* begins in the June number, and its contents are interesting as usual. The publishers depart somewhat from their original intention concerning continued stories, and give in this number the first chapters of an original novelette entitled "The Mystery at Blackwood Grange," by Mrs. M. A. Fleming. It also contains "The Settler's Tragedy," a short Canadian story, by the author of "Ginx's Baby," and much other entertaining matter.

YOUNG FOLKS' MONTHLY.

This charming magazine, published in Chicago, by Mr. H. N. F. Lewis, is fast winning its way to popular favor among the young folks of the country. Since the name and form were changed, its success has been unprecedented. It contains information on almost every useful and interesting subject—life-pictures, adventure, history, biography, travel, study, humor, &c. The subscription price is one dollar a year, with ten cents additional for the payment of postage.

POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY.

Mr. Lossing opens the June number of this excellent historical magazine with an illustrated article on the McLean House at Appomattox Court House, the scene of Lee's surrender, to which succeeds another on Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va. The "Centennial Memories" for June are more than usually interesting. The other papers, most of which are well illustrated, are excellent.

LETTER FROM ROME.

Visit of an Eminent Dublin Scholar and Author.

Most Curious and Delightful Dinner at the Irish College—A Look Through the Vatican—Personal Appearance of the Pope—"The Irishmen from Dublin" Presented—The Ceremony Attending a Reception—The Holy Father Blesses "All in a Lump"—Curious and Impressive Scene to Protestant Eyes.

[An eminent Dublin scholar and author, visiting Rome, writes from thence to an American friend, who permits us to copy for our readers the following account of his visit to and reception at the Vatican:]

Dinner at a Roman College.

ROME, April 26, 1875.

On Sunday we had a most curious and delightful dinner at the Irish College, at St. Agatha dei Soti. This was due to Dr. D——'s note to Monsegnor Kirby, the Rector. It was just what Trinity College must have been when first founded. All the students came in, two and two, in black, with black caps, and bowed to us, to me, the boy, the R. C. Bishop of Bathurst, and the Rector). Then we went to the high table in a small gaunt hall. Just as I was going to broach the Bishop in conversation, I observed a pulpit high up in the wall, and in it a student, who began to read out in an Irish brogue, first a Latin chapter of the Bible, and then various Lives of Saints by Alban Butler. We were attended by students dressed like the rest, with white aprons. All this sort of thing is in the original statutes of Trinity College—the very same. It had a curiously solemn effect—all of us eating and drinking in silence, while the reader droned out chronicle after chronicle of old fellows who were high and mighty in birth and renown, and who gave up the world for the cross of Christ. Especially sharp was the constant conclusion that they had escaped from the miseries of this wretched waiting place to better and securer mansions.

The food was plain but good, and the wine excellent. Then suddenly the rector touched a bell, and the reading stopped in the middle of a sentence. (He began with a distinct subject, the life of St. Paulinus) then came a Latin grace, like that at Trinity College, and then we all went, two and two, to an old chapel with Roman pillars, where all the students knelt in the centre of the bare Mosaic floor, and prayed toward the altar—a most imposing and pious sight. The whole management of the college was very peaceful and religious, and gave me the best and most favorable view I ever had of the Roman Catholic religion.

A Visit to the Vatican.

The Rector promised to present us to His Holiness, and accordingly we drove up this morning, in full evening dress, to the great door of the Vatican and were admitted by the splendidly black, scarlet and yellow beef-eaters, who guard the marble portals. After going up the great stair-cases among Princes, Bishops and Cardinals, we at last were admitted to the celebrated Arras room, round which about thirty privileged people were seated in stiff chairs—monks and priests, most of them—a few Italian and French noblemen; no English but ourselves. All had their hands full of rosaries, medals, figures, crosses, etc., etc., which he was to bless, and all observed profound silence.

So we waited, nearly an hour, during which time I carefully examined the room. The walls were papered with crimson satin, a good design, worn by the men in every through the palace (these men were crimson, all over), and the great curtains were of the lightest and most beautiful white Chinese silk, with a very slight crimson edge. In the middle of the walls were hung, in great gold picture frames, the famous Arras tapestry—it was really better as art than most painting—all done in a bold and reposing scenes from our Lord's life. The ceiling was all of oak, covered with frescoes. Through the windows there was a splendid view, right over the city and Campagna into the Alban hills. But the comic element was there too. Though the carpet was not fine, and in fact quite inferior to the rest of the room, there stood along the walls things like a box with an upright and a cord, of which I could not guess the use. Till I saw an old priest pull at the string and lift the lid of the box, which turned out to be an ordinary spittoon, and indeed it was wanting.

The Appearance of His Holiness.

At last old Dr. Kirby came hurrying out from an inner chamber, and beckoned to my boy and me to the front, close to the door, so that we were the first when "H. H." came out, surrounded by Cardinals. He was dressed in a long dressing gown of fine white cloth, with a broad watered silk belt around his waist, scarlet leather slippers embroidered with gold, and a small white satin scull cap on him. He is a very stout, benevolent, homely looking old man, full of good humor, with a certain satirical turn about him, which struck me at first look through all his conduct. Of course we were all down upon our marrow bones, all around the room, and he came to us first, and asked, were we the Irishmen from Dublin? He then said he was glad to see us, and added: *"Je vous donne una benedicion d'tous les cœurs."* and went on with some formula which I could not catch. Then he gave us his ring finger to kiss, and a great diamond cross was on it, which I was tempted to bite off. And then he went on, and seeing us still kneeling, turned back and said with friendly impatience: *"debout, debout,"* which was good manners, but in different French.

Blessing in "the Lump."

So he went round all the room, his staff of officers and cardinals shuffling in the middle and talking. Then he suddenly said, at the end with evident impatience and some drollery, words to this effect, "And as for all your rosaries, pots, crosses, pictures, images and what not, I bless them all in a lump and you along with them, and you may all go!" This was the plain effect of the thing said in French. So with this encouragement we all got up and followed him, as he passed out into an outer hall, where a great number of women and less important men, were waiting on their knees to receive his blessing. They threw a great red cloth cloak over him as he went, and his dress was then one of the most splendid I ever saw. Along both sides of the people the guards were on one knee, holding their halberds with one hand and with the other saluting, holding it up to their helmets. This row of soldiers, dressed in the *Zingari* stripes (*I Zingari* are a cricket club of English gentlemen, whose striped cricket dress is very gaudy) looked very splendid. Then the old man swept on through another portal and was gone, the "Vicar of Christ" no more. I don't think he is likely to die for a long time. He looks as vigorous and healthy as any other man of 70. The enthusiasm of the people seemed very great. There were in fact priests who, after being spoken to, clasped their hands together, and thanked God with *die tiefste Inbrunst*, as the Germans say. And the women outside were almost beside themselves. Some had been blessed, many wanted to run down the line and drop on their knees below, so as to get a second portion, but they were rudely repulsed by some of the officials. The whole scene was so curious and impressive that I have thought it worth a special description.

A New Venus.

To pass from things sacred to things profane, four statues have been found in the Eguilve, one of them a Venus, in fact almost perfect, except the arms. She has too long a nose, which spoils her face, but this is only fair, since she has put all the old Venuses' noses out of joint since she appeared. But her form and the texture of the marble skin is what you can only see in a good antique. I don't think her as good as the Capitoline, but rather better than the Medici Venus. But all these naked Venuses are the lower Greek art, and far inferior to the great, motherly, draped creatures of Phidias and Polycletus, of which the best known type is the celebrated Niobe, shielding her little daughter.

A MYSTERIOUS INFLUENCE.

Singular Proceedings in a Corset Factory—Several Young Ladies Succumb.

[New Haven Journal, May 20.]

The particulars of an interesting occurrence at the corset factory of Mr. I. Strouse, on Oak street, Tuesday, will be of interest to students of those occult matters in the mental and physical conditions of human beings which for ages have puzzled the physicians and philosophers of the world. The facts, in brief, are as follows: In the factory of Mr. Strouse a large number of young ladies, some of considerable intelligence, are employed in the various branches of work usually performed in every large factory of the kind in the country. At about 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, a small knot of girls stood chatting together on different topics, based upon current events as reported in the daily newspapers, and by a natural progression in the talk they came to speak of sudden deaths, and of the recitals of cases where persons had been cut off from life without previous warning of the nearness of their dying day. There was all at once felt among the girls the shadow of a solemity as of the sweep of a pall through the room, and the conversation, which had been quite lively, was in a moment hushed as though a spell of silence had been laid on every tongue. One particularly spirited and pretty girl—Miss Shea—being perhaps disinclined to acknowledge the rather unusual and fearsome sense of something awful which had come among them, in an effort at playfulness, placed on a work-bench near one of the young girls a common hand-turtle which had been picked up somewhere. The girl on whose bench it was laid turned and saw it, gave a shriek which sounded elfish in intensity, and immediately fell to the floor in a faint, as though she had been dead. This apparently led to a touch of horror in the minds of the other girls, some of whom grew white in countenance, with a set expression on their faces, and for an instant not a word or cry was uttered. Soon the same kind of thing happened to another of the girls. She fell to the floor in what looked like a dead faint or the trance of a person exhausted by prolonged mental excitement, leading to exhaustion. Shortly another girl was seized with the same kind of an attack, and she, too, yielded to the influence and was numbered with those who had already given way. One after another of the girls fainted and fell until no less than seven of the young ladies had been brought low. The affair was so unexpected that consternation or at least deep interest was shown by the workmen employed in the men's department. Some of them grew pallid and tremulous as if with sudden fear, and pretty soon one of them was taken with an attack similar to that which afflicted the young ladies. He apparently summoned all the force of his mind and body to resist the mysterious tendency, but he, too, yielded, and fainted away. The thing began to look serious. What ailed everybody? was the question with everybody not immediately affected by or under control of this singular nervous dispensation; and at this juncture so painful was the sense of apprehension that when Mr. Morris, the foreman, ordered a stoppage of the work and a dispersion of the work-people to their homes, a great relief was felt. All were required to move off quietly, and by this judicious treatment no further demonstration became possible.—*New Haven Journal, May 20.*

OUR GENERALS-IN-CHIEF.

Chronological Catalogue of Commanders-in-Chief of the Army—Our Military Biographers.

General Sherman, who has recently given his Memoirs to the world while yet in the full vigor of his successful military career, is not without some illustrious examples in the same field. When that great commander, distinguished equally by modesty and bravery, Julius Cæsar, penned his Commentaries, he left a leading legacy of value, not only to his countrymen, but to future ages. Cæsar's Commentaries furnish a model of clear, concise and modest military biography, which none of his successors in the same field, from the great Frederick and Napoleon down to General Scott and General Sherman, have approached.

Out of the list of fourteen Generals-in chief of the army of the United States, from 1789 to 1875, no less than three have published military and personal memoirs—Wilkinson Scott and Sherman. The following chronological catalogue of Commanders-in-chief of the army may interest our readers:

Brevet Brigadier General Josiah Harmar, from September, 1789, to March, 1791.

Major General Arthur St. Clair, from March, 1791, to March, 1792.

Major General Anthony Wayne, from March, 1792, to December, 1796.

Brigadier General James Wilkinson, from December, 1796, to July, 1798.

Lieutenant General George Washington, from July, 1798, to December, 1799.

Major General James Wilkinson (again) from June, 1800, to January, 1812.

Major General Henry Dearborn, from January, 1812, to June, 1815.

Major General Jacob Brown, from June, 1815, to February, 1828.

Major General Alexander Macomb, from May, 1828 to June, 1841.

Brevet Lieutenant General Winfield Scott, from June 1841, to November 1, 1861.

Major General George B. McClellan, from November 1, 1861 to July 23, 1862.

Major General Henry W. Halleck, from July 23, 1862, to March 12, 1864.

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, from March 12, 1864, to July 25, 1866.

General U. S. Grant (title expressly created for him), July 25, 1866, to March 4, 1869.

General William T. Sherman, March 4, 1869, to date.

General James Wilkinson held this high position for fifteen years, or from 1797 to 1812, with the short interregnum when ex-President Washington was created Lieutenant General, in July, 1798, on the unfulfilled menace of a war with France. This office Washington held until his death, in November, 1799, or about a year and a half, although circumstances called for no military act on his part, except the advisory selection of the Generals to serve under him.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
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Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., commuted from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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Solicitor—John H. Ralfey.

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BY A. J. PENTECOST.
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OF $10,000 WORTH OF
HARDWARE
TO THE TRADE.
The large and well selected stock of ALSTON & MOWRY, bought for cash, within the year, to be closed out at their store, No. 144 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., commencing
MONDAY, MAY 10th,
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And continuing each day, at the same hour, until the entire stock is closed out. The following is only a partial list.

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5 dozen Steel Hakes, assorted.
26 dozen Manure and Shovel Handles.
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15 dozen Augers, assorted from 8 to 2 inches.
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25 dozen Flies, assorted.
7 Kegs Burden Horseshoes.
50 dozen assorted Cast Butts.
25 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
50 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
1 Peter Wright & Wrought Iron Anvil.
6 Boring Machines.
6 Farmers' Bells.
12 dozen Plow Shears, assorted.
15 boxes Glass.
1 Marshall & Bro. Elevator.
1 Fairbanks Scales, drawing 2,500 lbs.
1 Babbitt Foot Lathe.
1 Stone Trough.
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Large assortment of Bench and Molding Planes.
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Counters, Shelving and Awning.
TERMS—All bills less than $100, cash; all bills over $100, 90 days, with approved security.
A. J. PENTECOST,
AUCTIONEER.
my1

North Avenue Church Pews
AT AUCTION.
Monday Evening, May 24, at 8 O'Clock,
At A. Leggate's Auction House, No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold PEW No. 43 in east side aisle, and PEW No. 57 in east center aisle, in North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. Terms—One-third cash, balance in 2 and 4 months.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
178 Federal Street, Allegheny.
ap22

ELEGANT DWELLING AND LOT, NO. 17 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 25th, at 8 o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 64 Smithfield street, will be sold, for account whom it may concern, that elegant DWELLING, No. 71 Cliff street, in the rear of Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, occupied by W. R. Hart, Esq.
The house is a well-finished two-story Brick, with Mansard roof, and contains nine Rooms, Bath and Wash Rooms, &c.
The lot is 35 feet front on Cliff street and 265 feet in depth to Bedford avenue, with also a frame stable and carriage house thereon.
The handsome property is located at the most desirable part of Cliff street, adjoining the corner of Penn street and the fine residence formerly owned by James P. Banner.
Sale positive. Terms at sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE SALE—TUESDAY EVENING, June 8th, at 8 o'clock, by order of THOS. T. WIGHTMAN, assignee of JOHN BARRY, Bankrupt, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, all the right and title of said Bankrupt, in two Lots in 20th ward, Pittsburgh, being Nos. 11 and 12, in T. A. Metton's plan of McFarland's Grove, each 25 feet front on main street, at corner of Elm street, and 100 feet in depth to an alley. The improvements are 2 two-story Frame Houses, with stable and outbuildings. The sale is free of all liens and incumbrances. Terms cash: 10 per cent. at time of sale, and balance on delivery of deed. Purchaser to pay for Deed.
177-n A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,
Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,
INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF
HARDWARE
To call without delay and avail themselves of the bargains they are offering.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of LITTELL & MECHLING, Wholesale Liquor dealers, was dissolved on February 1st, 1875.
JAMES LITTELL,
W. H. MECHLING.
Pittsburgh, May 1, 1875.
Having purchased the interest of W. H. Mechling in the firm of Littell & Mechling, the business will be hereafter conducted by me at the old place, No. 237 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. No person is authorized to use the firm name except the undersigned.
JAMES LITTELL.
r70

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap8:r57

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents, Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission

FINANCIAL.

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Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 24, 1875.

The prevailing dullness of the money market continued Saturday, relieved only by the current demand such as prevails on Saturdays. While rates for borrowing have held up quite stiffly in this city, they are beginning to yield under the large accumulations of funds. It is simply a question with the banks whether to loan at moderate rates on good paper, or keep their money idle in their vaults. The Spring has so nearly advanced into Summer, that the buoyant, hopeful feeling which formerly prevailed is yielding to the idea that the dull season is upon us.

Real estate in this city is suffering from the general depression. For a long time eligibly located real estate held up in price, but there is, at last, a palpable and admitted decline in values. Yet it is but proper to say that there is much building in progress, in evident hope of the good time coming.

We excerpt the following from the Philadelphia *Ledger*: The gold clique, if one there be, has made no demonstration against borrowers as of old, the times not which are quite favorable. There is, however, believed to be a short interest, which the gold clique is encouraging to go in further. But this is only a Wall street guess. Gold varies in this market ¼@¼ per cent. from the quotations at New York.

The money market continues unchanged in all things. Call loans are quoted at 3@4 and 5 per cent., strictly; first-class two-name paper at 5 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 5@5½ per cent., loans on Government collateral at 5 per cent., and on first-class bonds and stocks at 6@7 per cent. There appears to be no hesitation on the part of lenders about accepting the extreme low rates on even the best paper. It seems manifest to all that money will continue abundant as compared with the demand for it through until the commencement of the fall trade.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116½	5-20's 1867	124
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	124½	5's—coupons	123⅝
5-20's 1862	117	10-40's	116⅝
" 1864	117⅜	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865	120⅜	6's—coupons	117½
" 1865 new	122⅜	10-40's—coupons	117½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103½	Ohio & Mississippi	22⅜
Erie	22⅜	Union Pacific	75⅜
L. S.	103	Toledo & Wabash	9
C. C. & I. C.	92	Harlem	124⅜
St. Paul	33	Adams Express	100¼
Do. Pref	55	American Express	63⅜
Michigan Southern	90	U. S. Express	51
Do. Central	66	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	87½
North Western Com	37⅜	Quicksilver	16
Do. Pref	50⅜	New York Mail	93⅜
Rock Island	102⅛	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21
Clove. & Pitts	91	Panama	144
Pacific Mail	35⅜	Iron Mountain	20⅜
Western Union Tel.	76⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	56⅜	Con. Trans.	46
Leh. Nav.	34⅛	Empire Do	35⅛
U. Cos. of N.J.	129	A. V. R. R. 7-30	97
Cam. & Amb.	119	P. C. & St. L. 7's	78⅛
Lehigh Valley	61¼		

NEW YORK, May 22, 1875.

Money closed at 2@2½ per cent. on call. Foreign exchange was nominally 487½ and 490¾ for prime bankers' sterling and actually about 487 and 490. Gold opened at 116¼, and closed at 116½, all sales of the day having been at these figures. Gold loans were made flat, at 1 per cent. for carrying, and at ½, 1, 2 and 1-64 per cent. for borrowing. At the close loans were made flat. The clearings were $43,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer to-day disbursed $203,000 and received for customs $214,000. The general merchandise imports for the week, including dry goods, were $5,844,-551; since exports, $4,106,551; specie exports, $1,019,533. Government bonds closed steady. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad mortgages were dull.

The stock market at the opening was irregular, Erie being a disturbing element, and by half-past eleven there was a decline of from ¼ to 1½. This was followed by a recovery of ½ to 1. A reaction succeeded, and in late dealings in some cases the lowest prices of the day were made. Lake Shore touched 66, Pacific Mail 35⅞, Erie 22¾, and Western Union 76⅜. The market closed active and feverish. The transactions aggregated 235,000 shares, of which 86,000 were Erie, 44,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Northwestern common, 45,000 Pacific Mail, 64,000 Ohios, 23,500 Western Union, and 9,200 Union Pacific.

The bank statement is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$1,616,100
Specie, increase	270,100
Legal tenders, increase	1,665,700
Deposits, increase	208,400
Circulation, decrease	200,700
Reserve, increase	1,883,700

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 184; 5-20s of '62, 117; do of '64, 117⅜; do of '65, 114½; do new, 122½; do of '67, 123¾; do of '68, 123½; 10-40s, 117½; new 5s, 116¾; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 50¼; do new, 50; Missouri 6s, 102; Virginia, new 6s, do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 21; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 64; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 16; Adams Express, 101½; Wells & Fargo, 97; American Express, 63½; United States Express, 51; Pacific Mail, 35¾; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 22½; Erie, preferred, 40; Harlem, 134; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 66; Pittsburgh, 91; North Western, common, 37½; preferred, 52¾; Rock Island, 102½; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 33; St. Paul, preferred, 55; Wabash, 9; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 95; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 22¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66½; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Lake Shore, 66; Panama, 4¾; Illinois Central, 102; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 25¾; Union Pacific, 75½; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 101½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118¾.

LONDON, May 22—5P. M.—Consols: Money, 94⅛; account, 94⅛@94⅜; 5-20's '65, 106½; '67, 106½; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 102½; New York Central, 94; Erie, 21¾@21⅞; do preferred, 43.

PARIS, May 22.—Rentes 64f 70c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 22, 1875.

The leading produce markets continue to move along quietly, as is usually the case at this season of the year, and while possibly general business is all we should expect under existing circumstances, it is and has been all spring, considerably behind what it usually is at this particular time. Our dispatches both from the east and west report grain and flour stiish, while the hog product, on the other hand, was firmer. The grocery trade continues dull with a drooping tendency, especially as regards Sugars. Hay is firmer; Potatoes weaker; Seed trade is about over; Eggs rather firmer, and the Butter trade is better than usual at this particular time, which may be attributed to the backwardness of the season.

APPLES—Selling in a jobbing way at $2.@2.50 per bbl for common to fair, and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55 ₱ gal.

BEANS—Quotable at $1.75@1.80 for mediums, $1.90@2.00 for navies.

BUTTER—The warm weather of the past day or two has curtailed the demand somewhat, especially for table, and the market is weak at 20@22c for choice prime to choice quotable at 25@28, but it is not likely that these rates will be maintained long.

CHEESE—Prime Factory, 13½@14c; do, new New York Goshen, 16½@17.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Peaches (halves,) 10½@11. Apples, 7@8. Blackberries, 9@10c.

EGGS—The market was rather firmer to-day in consequence of diminished receipts and an increased demand; sold readily at 16, and some dealers were asking 16½@17.

FLOUR—Saturday's dispatches, both from Chicago and New York, were of an offish character, and the general tone of the market has been east for some days past; prices, however, remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6.00@6.25 for Wisconsins and $6.25@6.50 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red and $6.75@7.00 for amber and white. Rye flour, $5@5.25.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and no immediate improvement is expected. Sugars are weak and dull, and a further shrinkage in values seem is not improbable. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Stock in first hands in New York, May 22, 1875, 46,477; at Baltimore, 3,021; at Hampton Roads, 4,000; and at Galveston, 2,000 bags. Afloat and landing for New York, 32,000 bags; other ports in the United States, 29,500 bags—Total, 67,500. Total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 173,000. Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio Janeiro, May 19, 1875, advises:—Sales for the United States since the 12th inst., 58,000 bags; shipments to United States Atlantic ports, 5,000 bags; loading, 107,000 bags; stock at date, 155,000 bags; average daily receipts, 10,000 bags; price, 8-700; exchange, 27½d.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10⅛
Granulated	11⅜	Ex C Standard	10⅜
Powdered	11⅜	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10⅛	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼		

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	25½
Rio Prime	22 @23	Java, ₱pkge	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java loose	29½
R. Rio, ₱ pkgs	27		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ D	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ D	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ D	8¼ @8¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	*New Orleans*	71@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of Grain continue very light, and notwithstanding the demand is also light, being confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, stocks must of necessity be very much als wants, stocks must of necessity be very much reduced. There is considerable inquiry for Wheat, and little or none offering; in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at $1.25@1.35 for Penna. and Ohio red, and 1.35@1.40 for white, for same kind of white. The Oat market is firm, with a very light supply, but unchanged at 71@72 for mixed and 75@76 for white—there have been no sales of choice reported at 76, but it is considered an outside price. Ear Corn continues offish, with considerable offering, but prices are not quotably lower; 83@ 85 on track and 86@87 free in elevator. Rye is in scarce and there is some inquiry; would sell readily at $1.

HAY—There is a very fair demand for baled, and the market is steady at $22@24 ₱ ton for hay to prime.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1@1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 12@15c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—Market bare of dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 60@70c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied and easy, but prices remain unchanged. Rose, on track, 75@80c; Peerless and Chilis, 80@85, and Burbanks, 95@$1.

PROVISIONS—The market for both Lard and Mess Pork is firmer but unchanged. A Chicago exchange, of the 21st says:—Hogs were in large supply and firmer, and product in other markets was dull, which facts gave little encouragement to holders here, especially as certain leading operators seemed to be interested in forcing a decline, perhaps only for the purpose of inviting consumption. We have now fully 100,000 barrels of pork here, which would require an outgo of 20,000 barrels per month, besides receipts, to reduce it to nothing by the opening of the next packing season, and there is scarcely any shipping movement here except to fill a short sale in New York. The recent decline in the price of butter has also affected the demand for lard to such an extent as to reduce the shipments of this article to a very small quantity, and the parties carrying the product here for the nominal owners in the country are naturally solicitous about the future, especially as the small margin scarcely pays a profit except to those who have storage room on their own premises.

Hams—Extra. C. ₱ lb	16	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	16
Shoulders, S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	16½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	16½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, sold	15½	Do., in bbls	16½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$6 @9	Do., in kb'ls	17½
Bacon, Shoulders	10½	Do., 3 lb cndles	18½
Clear Rib Sides	13¼	Do., 2 lb do	18½
Clear Sides	13¾	Do., 1 lb do	18½
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$25.00	Ham Sausage	18¾
Miner's Lard Oil			

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ¼c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy, $2.75@3 for common, and $3.75 @9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3.

TALLOW—Steady at 7½ to 8c for prime country, and 8½ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 21, 1875.

CRUDE.

The market has been considerably demoralized all week, and while it is hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, the outlook at this writing is not encouraging, notwithstanding the low prices, they are higher relatively than the product, and unless the raw article goes still lower or the product goes higher, a general suspension is the only alternative; we think there is not much doubt, however, but what there will soon be a change for the better, notwithstanding the outlook at present is anything but bright, as the market very often takes a radical turn when least expected. A rumor has been in circulation for several days past that there is a movement on foot on the part of some capitalists to tank one million barrels at current rates; this of course if there is anything in it, would be sufficient to stimulate the market, and cause it to react. Our latest advices from Parker quoted immediate shipment at $1.32½@1.35.

REFINED.

There has been scarcely any business this week, and the market, like that for the raw article, is very dull and considerably demoralized. Refiners very generally are unwilling to sell at current rates, yet there does appear to be a fair demand for it, notwithstanding current rates, it is said, do not cover cost of manufacture, putting the raw article down at the lowest point it has yet been reached. The last sale reported on Thursday was at 9¾c deliverable at Conneilsville depot to go to Baltimore; it is doubtful what further sales could now be obtained. A general suspension is almost inevitable, unless there is a very decided change for the better soon.

OIL BARRELS.

The Barrel market continues dull, in sympathy with the general depression in the oil business, but prices remain as last quoted; $1.@1.10 for new tierces, the latter figure for 10 ₱ hoops, and $1.30 for the wide.

THE FOREIGN OUTLOOK STATISTICALLY CONSIDERED.

The stock of refined on May 1 at the five leading German ports Bremen, Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Stettin was 271,887 barrels against 483,229 barrels at the same time 1874. Quantity of Refined afloat on May 1st for the five named ports, 240,000 barrels, against 140,846 barrels same time 1874. Quantity loading, 161,300 barrels, against 120,800 barrels at the corresponding time last year.

RECAPITULATION.

	1875.	1874.
Total in store	bbls. 271,887	483,229
" afloat	240,000	140,946
" loading	161,300	120,800
Grand total	673,275	745,015

QUANTITIES OF REFINED TAKEN FOR CONSUMPTION JAN. 1ST TO MAY 1ST.

	1875.	1874.
From Bremen	bbls. 240,418	180,374
" Antwerp	179,646	147,841
" Hamburg	41,000	39,292
" Rotterdam	71,394	61,833
" Stettin	33,242	25,284
Total	bbls. 571,696	404,650

The quantities taken for consumption from the seaports for the week ending May 1st, was 18,300 against 10,150 the same week in 1874. The exports at the five ports for the first four months were 402,-000 barrels against 483,000 barrels for the same period last year. The most noteworthy fact in connection with these reports of late is that the rate of increase in consumption over the same time last year is maintained and is equal to about 40 ₱ cent. It is also observable that during the month or six weeks previous to May 1st, the stocks in the aggregate have been gradually increasing as compared with the stocks for the same dates last year. The increase has been, however, confined to the quantities afloat and loading.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude by river and rail from Jan. 1 to date ..... 250,774 bbls.
Receipts Crude same time, 1874 ..... 778,994 "
Shipments Refined per Penna. railroad from Jan. 1 to date ..... 56,162 "
Shipments same time, 1874 ..... 129,121 "

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 22, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	342 cars.	300 cars.
Hogs	188 "	172 "
Sheep	53 "	72 "

CATTLE.

Of the 342 cars reported for this week 266 cars were through consignments and 32 cars of local, against 286 cars of through and 64 cars of local stock last week, showing a falling off in the former and an increase in the latter; sales, 1,401 head, against 1,639 last week. The market was a very decided improvement upon any we have had for several weeks past; there was an increased demand, especially on Philadelphia account, hence notwithstanding there was an increased supply, sellers had no difficulty in putting prices up from 25 to 35c ₱ cwt, the advance having been greatest in the common and medium grades. Sales were made at from 7.25 to 7.45 for prime to choice steers; 6¾@7c for fair to good, and 5¾@6c for common to medium. For stockers the demand continues light, unusually so, but we anticipate that it is owing to the backwardness of the season. There will doubtless be considerable inquiry for this class of cattle just as soon as the pasture is suitable for grazing.

In referring to the unsatisfactory condition of the cattle trade for several months past, a New York exchange of the 21st says:—Why the traffic is continued with constant loss, and where the money comes from to keep the losing speculators regularly supplied with cattle which are purchased for cash and sold on a long credit, are conundrums calculated to tax the keenest New England mind. The average loss to the drovers on the 30,000 beeves sold here during the four weeks last past has probably been fully two dollars per head at regular freight rates, or a total of $150,000, and more than four-fifths of this loss must be divided among five sharpers, viz.: Morris, Morris & Co., T. C. Eastman, Siegel & Meyers, Coon & Thompson, and S. W. Allerton. To stop business to check the loss of thousands of dollars by the ignorance of butchers who must have a full supply of beef to meet their paper, and to continue at the rate they have been going is certain bankruptcy. Need anybody wonder at the lugubrious faces they wear?

HOGS.

The market has been dragy all week, and while the supply was not large, at least not unusually so, it was in excess of the demand and prices, in consequence, were weak with a drooping tendency. As compared with the early part of the week, there has been a decline of ¼ to ⅜ of a cent, and at the reduction trade was dull, as the hot weather, together with the fact that most of the regular shippers had a good many from Chicago, curtailed the demand very considerably. The best Philadelphia hogs ranged fairly bejoted above $4.—$4.90 was the highest price paid to-day; medium to good Philadelphias, $4.@$4.80. There was a sale at 9 cents during the early part of the week, and the same hogs to-day would not have brought more than 8¾, if that. Yorkers are also lower: 7¾@7⅞ for common to good, and 8 for prime. Baltimore hogs, 7.70@ 7.90, market for all kinds closing dull.

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was light, and the market opened up slow; there was little done on Monday or Tuesday, but on Wednesday morning, it having been discovered that the receipts were light, the market stiffened up, and from then until the close trade was quite active, and an advance of from 20 to 25 cents per cwt was established. In addition to these from 5 to 8 cars which, of course stimulated the demand for shipment to that point, and the market went up much better than it opened, or was generally expected in the early part of the week. Prime 100 ₱ clipped quotable at 5½; good 90@95 lbs, 5¼@5¾; 80@85 ₱, 4¾@5; 70@75 ₱s, 4¼@4¾. However, there is not much dependence to be placed in the market these time; if there should happen to be a slight oversupply next week, another reaction would be almost sure to follow, and the advance of this week almost, perhaps altogether lost.

Wool.

BOSTON, May 22.—The wool market was dull for all fine wools. Prices are unsatisfactory. Manufacturers are looking for lower prices for all descriptions of clothing wool when the new clip begins to arrive. Combing and delaine fleeces and desirable lots of medium fleeces are likely to sustain a good range of prices as long as manufacturers continue to run on these grades, as the supply is limited, but otherwise the prospects of the trade are not very encouraging for the future

HOME NEWS.

The Orangemen.

The Supreme Grand Lodge of Orangemen will convene in Jersey City on June 8th. A large delegation of members of the society in this vicinity will attend during the session, and the lodges of this city and Allegheny will send the following representatives: Harvey Thompson, P. D. M., Lodge No. 12. W. J. Hicks, D. M., Keystone District, Lodge No 6. Radcliff Weir, State G. M., State Grand Lodge. James Gordon, Lodge No. 24. James Watts, Lodge No. 10. David Morrison, Lodge No. 49. A German lodge to be named Bismarck, will soon be instituted here with a membership of about one hundred.

Review and Inspection.

The Sixth Division, N. G. P., will undergo its semi-annual review and inspection on Wednesday. The Fourth Brigade, General Joseph Browne commanding, will occupy the right of the line. This brigade consists of Knap's Battery, Captain James McGill; Fourteenth Regiment Colonel S.W. Hill and Eighteenth Regiment (Duquesne Greys), Colonel P. N. Guthrie; the Third Brigade, Brigadier General C. A. Miller, commanding; the Jefferson Calvary, Captain Large; Hutchinson's new Battery, Captain Walker, and the Nineteenth Regiment, Colonel E. C. Negley, compose the brigade. The review, which will be conducted by Governor Hartranft, will take place on North avenue, Allegheny.

Making Preparations.

The gathering of laurels and evergreens, for use on Decoration Day, has been confided by Post 88, to a committee. They will distribute them at all the public schools in Allegheny, either on next Tuesday or Wednesday, for the scholars to convert into wreaths. The wreaths are to be completed and ready for the occasion on Saturday morning at 7½ o'clock, at which time the school bells will all ring. The scholars are to form in procession, and march from their respective schools at precisely 7½ o'clock, to the West Park., at the base of Seminary Hill. Abundance of shade and accommodation will be made for 1,000 people. Ice water will also be provided. The exercises will commence at eight o'clock, and close at ten, in order to proceed with the decoration of the graves.

The Projected Wrestling Match—Back Down by the Englishman.

The projected match between Snape, the English champion wrestler, and Major McLaughlin, of this city, was perfected so far that a forfeit of $2,500 for a $10,000 match was put up in New York by the respective backers of the men. A day or two since, however, the Major and his backers were notified by the moneyed friends of Snape that they will not go on with the match, and that the forfeit was at their service. No reason was assigned for their action, but the natural supposition is that they were quite apprehensive of the result, and preferred to save the remaining $7,500. The major says he thinks he has got the true reason for their "back out." Within the past two weeks, a jovial, friendly sort of a man rode several times on the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan road when the major (who is a conductor on that road) had charge of the train. He was always talking about wrestling, and frequently felt the splendid muscular development of the major, and inquired in a great deal of his time and attention. There is scarcely a doubt that the inquisitive, friendly stranger was an envoy of the Snape interest, and his report at New York caused the surrender of the forfeit.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Twenty Thousand Barrel Oil Tank on Fire.

A dispatch from Karns City received here last night says: The lightning struck a twenty thousand barrel tank full of oil at Karns City to-night, setting the oil on fire. Efforts are being made to save some of the oil by running it off, but it is feared the tank may burst. The tank belongs to Satterfield & Taylor; the oil is owned by the United Pipe Line Company. The loss and insurance are not yet known.

POLITICAL.

The Allegheny Primaries.

The Republican primary elections in Allegheny City were held on Saturday, between the hours of four and seven o'clock, P. M., and delegates elected there will meet this evening at nine o'clock in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, on Federal street, to select three members from the First Legislative and one from the Forty second Senatorial districts to represent them at the Republican State Convention, which meets in Lancaster on Wednesday.

PREPARING FOR BUSINESS.

Operations of the Conduit Company.

The Conduit Company, it is said, have leased a lot of real estate at Dock-hollow, one mile east of Freeport, and intend erecting thereon a number of large oil tanks. It is the purpose of the company to lay its pipe line from the oil regions to Freeport, fill the tanks with oil and then transport it to this city in barges during the season of the year when the stage of water in the Allegheny river is sufficiently high to admit of navigation by light draught steamers. The company is also having constructed a large number of iron tank wagons with which to convey oil to their tanks at Montrose, on the line of the West Penn Railroad.

DROWNED.

A Boy Finds a Watery Grave in the Monongahela.

Yesterday morning, a party of boys went in swimming at Brownstown, on the South Side, and were enjoying fine sport in the water until one of their number, named John Jae, in attempting to make the shore, sunk, only to find a watery grave. It appears that the lad, not being an expert in swimming, had ventured out too far, and in making the effort to reach the river bank, failed, as stated. The alarm was immediately given, when a search for the body was instituted, and it was recovered in about twenty-five minutes after it sunk, but not until life was extinct. The remains were conveyed to the residence of the lad's father, on Jae, Jae, at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Carson streets, where an inquest was held by Alderman Donnelly, and a verdict of death by drowning was rendered. The deceased was only fifteen years of age.

A FESTIVE PICNIC.

Jolly Assemblage Yesterday in the East End.

There was a picnic yesterday near Hess' ice pond, a rural spot a short distance from East Liberty, and it was attended by hundreds of people who freely imbibed of foaming beer from scores of kegs. The natural result was that a large number of the young men foamed over too. They got the young men foamed over too. They got arrested and lodged in the East Liberty police station, which was a very uncomfortable place to stay last night with the thermometer way up and hides full of beer. This Sabbath picnic was one of unusual magnitude and it is said that nearly a hundred kegs of beer were exhausted and still the supply was not large enough to meet the demand. In order to evade the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday, the imbibers were furnished with tickets, the presentation of which secured them the necessary potations. Mayor Mellon was supposed to be in the East End during the progress of the affair, and a report of the proceedings of the hilarious gathering reaching his ears, he directed a patrol of police to arrest the turbulent characters. He has yet to learn the land upon which the pioneers had located wanted to get rid of them, but they not only refused to leave without added insult to injury by driving him away.

SUMMER SCHEDULES.

The Changes in the Time Tables.

Those who live out of town and depend on the trains will find it to their interest to consult the time tables in which changes have been made this morning. On some of the roads the changes are quite material, and on all of them the changes are such as to deserve attention from those who would be on time, and thus avoid all vexation from missing the train. The new schedules go into effect to-day.

There is something exhilarating in seeing a man "catching the train." One who has been there very truthfully says "the man takes the middle of the street, as it is the most open thoroughfare, and has his coat apart and flapping, under the impression that it in some way accelerates his motion. While he thus leaps over the ground, what a magnificent specimen of agility. Every nerve directed by intense application, he presents. His eyes are set in his head, his face as flushed by the play of his muscles, his mouth hangs carelessly open, and the cords in his neck stand out like whip-lashes. Faster and faster his legs ply against the unsympathizing earth; everybody stops to look at him; little boys, too small, apparently, to take an interest in anything, turn out of their way to observe him and conjure him to a greater speed. Lands on the platform just as the train is moving away, but, encouraged by the cries and cheering shouts of the hangers-on who get in front of him, he makes the cars, plunges into the only unoccupied seat, while the water trickles down his body and myriads of red-hot needles pierce his flesh, he has plenty of time to reflect on his narrow escape from missing the train."

KEEP COOL.

Pure Soda Water, Pure Extracts and Pure Fruit Juices—No Poisonous Fountains.

The only pure and healthy soda fountains are the steel fountains, which are kept in great variety of excellence and assortment by James E. Burns, at his Fountain Emporium and Extract Manufactory, 141 First avenue. He has just arrived from New York with a full stock, embracing some very fine six syrup draft Marble Apparatus for the low price of $50.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Hartman & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the case of the steamboat "Traveler" Mary Jane Throp was allowed to intervene with the libellants.

In the same case, on motion of Rodgers & Oliver, D. F. Patterson, Esq., was appointed commissioner, to distribute the fund in the registry of the court.

In the matter of the Cascade Iron Company, the Report of Register Harper as to the value of mortgage security was approved.

In the matter of Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, the petition of Thomas Harris, a creditor, for the valuation and sale of securities, was referred to Register Harper.

Prof. DeLong, indicted for transmitting through the mail unlawful matter, gave bail in the sum of $2,500 on each of two indictments pending against him, and was released from custody.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In the case of the Bliss Sewing Machine Co. against the Enterprise Trading Co., the parties consented that the jury be withdrawn, and that the issues of fact therein be tried without a jury, and that John H. Bailey, Esq., be appointed a Commissioner, to take the evidence on both sides and report to the Court.

The accounts of Henry E. Smith and Charles F. Hill, U. S. Commissioners, was presented and approved by the Court.

In the case of Norton et al. against the N. B. Wheel Company, the motion for a new trial was overruled and new trial refused.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

A motion for a new trial was refused in the case of Porter, Donaldson & Co., vs. John Hany et al.

In the case of John H. Sawyer vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, viewers were appointed to meet on Wednesday the 16th of June.

In the case of the city of Pittsburgh vs. P. E. Railway Company, and C. Hoeveler, James C. Doty was appointed master and examiner, the previous appointment having been vacated.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Robert J. Dickey, J. E. McKelvy was appointed a committee of the person and estate of respondent, John Dickey.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. David R. Smith; petition of Margaret R. Smith was presented and permission was given to spend a sum not exceeding $1,200 in the erection of a barn.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Sarah McDonald, James S. Young was appointed a committee of the person and estate of defendant, and bond ordered to be given in the sum of $500. The same committee was appointed to take charge of the person and estate of Wm. McDonald.

In the equity case of James Getty et al. vs. the City of Pittsburgh, and Forbes street commissioners and contractors, Saturday, May 29, was fixed for a hearing.

In the case of McDermott vs. Kelly et al., a motion was made for a new trial on the part of the defendants.

Trial List for To-day.

Deloe vs. Nesbit.
Beatty vs. Dickson et al.
Carothers vs. Brown et al.
McFarland & Collins vs. Lemon.
Moore vs. Barr et al.
Rupp vs. Goffe et al.
Sawyer, trustee vs. Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Company.
Grier vs. Shaffer.
Hamilton & Co. vs. Phillips.
Long vs. McKee et al. (2).
Fawcett et al. vs. Bonner.
Hazlewood & Blackstock vs. Wolf.
Boyd & Murray vs. Grierson & Co.
Peat vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company.
Pim vs. Campbell & Warner.
Wilcox & Bagally vs. Cascade Iron Company.
Peterson vs. Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the case of John Henderson vs. John Chislet et al., a motion was made for a new trial on the part of the defendants and reasons filed therefor.

In the matter of the Federal street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company vs. the County and City of Pittsburgh and John Irwin, an injunction was granted by the Court and bond in the sum of $1,000 with sureties, filed and approved. It will remembered that the plaintiff in this case filed a bill in equity a few days ago, in which the Court was asked to grant a restraining order to prevent the defendants from selling their street cars for taxes alleged to be illegally levied.

Trial List for To-day.

Stuff vs. steam tug, Minnie Harris.
Dean, Jones & Mechling.
Gray vs. Same (3).
McManus vs. Kelly.
Graham vs. Schleiper.
Same vs. Hill (2).
Blackley vs. Davidson.
Swaney vs. White et al.
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company vs. Young et al.
Sullivan vs. Nation Trust Company.
Hartman vs. Same.
Herron vs. Same.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Henry Stein, for assault and battery, was fined ten dollars and costs.

Mary Ramsey, for illegal liquor selling, was fined fifty dollars and costs.

To-day the argumentlist will be taken up, and the motion for a new trial in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Phillip Murray, convicted of murder in the first degree in killing James White, will be argued.

BILL IN EQUITY.

Proceedings in equity were instituted in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, by John Ballentine vs. Franklin Martin and Gustavus Worth, partners under the firm name of Martin & Worth, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. The orator sets forth that on the sixth day of June 1871, and twelfth day of March 1872 respectively, certain contracts for building sections of the Allegheny Valley Railroad were entered into by Martin and Worth; that prior to entering into said contracts it was verbally agreed by the respondents that in case the plaintiff in this action and others would use their influence with the railroad company to secure the contract for them (the respondents) the profits arising therefrom should be divided, each party to receive one-seventh of the same; that in the fall of 1873 a partial settlement was made between the parties to the contract and profits to the amount of $20,000 divided, but the plaintiff failed to receive his share; that on account of certain circumstances he agreed to wait a short time for his dividend, but up to the present it has never been paid. He therefore asks the court to decree that an account be taken of the transaction and doings of the said respondents that the amount due him may be ascertained, also that the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company be restrained from issuing certain bonds, as was agreed, in part pay for the work done, to the amount of $10,000; also that the same company be enjoined from paying over any money to said Martin & Worth.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The printers' song: "we'll all join the Union."

····The work on the Allegheny reservoirs on Troy Hill, is progressing finely.

····There are ninety-four miles of water pipe in use in the streets of Pittsburgh.

····General Sherman was stationed in Pittsburgh as a recruiting officer in 1846.

····Doubtless the easiest part of a prize fighter's training is the brandy and sherry accompaniment.

····The rain fooled around a good while last evening, but it finally came and people slept the better for it.

····The Fruit and Flower Charity will commence operations on June 1st. It is worthy of generous support.

····The Republican County Executive Committee meets at two o'clock this afternoon at the Lincoln Club Rooms.

····The abutments of the new bridge across Elsworth avenue are nearly ready for the reception of the superstructure.

····The Cochran Literary Society of the High School will give an entertainment in High School Hall, on Friday evening of next week.

····Sewickley has a water works, and now a hose carriage and a lock-up are to be added to its list of new improvements. Sewickley moves.

····Among the names of juvenile base ball clubs in the city are the euphonious titles of Gutter Snipes, Stump Pickers, Lame Mules, Yankee Blades and Little All Rights.

····The Pennsylvania railroad is running all its spare passenger coaches to the east in anticipation of a large attendance at the conclave of Knights Templar in this city this week.

····A meeting of the friends of Rev. W. H. Andrews, of the Seventh U. P. Church, will be held at the house of Mr. R. D. Lean, Forty-fourth street, to-morrow evening, to discuss the salary question.

····The Xantha base ball club, of Allegheny, has two match games on the slate for next month, one on the 10th of June with the Philadelphia club and the other on the 26th with the Mutuals, of New York.

····The Titusville *Courier* says "the flow of the Stewart well is slackening and we shall not be surprised to hear at any time that it has ceased altogether. But it will undoubtedly be a good pumping well after the gas ceases to force the oil out."

····Petitions are being circulated throughout Mercer county praying for the pardon of Mr. D. D. Williams, of that place, now confined in the Western Penitentiary, serving a five years' term under conviction for embezzling the funds of the First National Bank of Conneautville.

····On Friday last when the Mayor instructed his police to guard against any waste of water, a South Side alderman purchased a padlock and chain and secured his hydrant, altogether oblivious of the fact that there is a separate water works on that side of the river.

····It is thought there will be no difficulty in supplying the residents of Allegheny with an abundance of water this summer, as the old engines are reported as working nicely, and are able to keep up the supply independent of the large Lowry engine, which is being put in order.

····John Peacock and John Nixon were arrested on Saturday by Humane Agent Dean for working a billious equine. In default of the payment of ten dollars fine each Alderman Donley sent them to jail. John Halton, jerked for a similar offense, was let off on the score of poverty.

····Saturday, when a white-washer upset a pail of white-wash on a parlor carpet in an up-town residence, doing $50 damage, he said to the grief-stricken lady of the house: "I was a-going to charge you fifteen cents for dis white-washin', but, in view of dis disastah, I'll put de figgers down one-half."

····Mrs. A. Deitrich, of the South Side, had her pocket relieved of one hundred dollars in money and a judgment note for a like amount while attending St. Michael's church, at Brownstown, one day last week. Deputy Mayer Hoerr was notified of the theft on Saturday, but the informant was unable to give any clue which would lead to the detection of the thieves.

····Two extra trains will be placed on the Connellsville railroad to-day. The Youghiogheny express leaves Pittsburgh at 8:25 A. M., arriving at Connellsville at 11:25; returning, it leaves Connellsville at 3:45 P. M., arriving at 6:45. The other extra train will be an accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 P. M., arriving at Connellsville at 9:00; coming west, it leaves at 7:00 A. M., arriving at 9:40.

····The dwelling of Mr. Joseph Orr, in old Union borough, on the South Side, now the Thirty-fifth ward, caught fire about four o'clock on Saturday morning and was totally destroyed. A portion of the furniture was saved. The loss amounts to several thousands dollars, but it is fully covered by insurance. That district being without a fire alarm telegraph and without water supply, no alarm was sounded, and nothing much could be done except to let the building burn.

····Laura Richardson, a young lady about eighteen years of age, died rather suddenly yesterday at the Homeopathic hospital. She had been ill for about two weeks with typhoid fever, at the residence of the lady with whom she had been living, on Elm street. Her physician and brother, thinking it would be better to remove her to the hospital, and the former believing it could be done without danger, the removal was procured and she was taken thither, but immediately upon her arrival got worse and died in a few minutes.

····A great many complaints are lodged at the office of the Humane Society regarding the overloading of horses, but the complainants seldom give the name of the owner or driver of the team. If they will only furnish the license number of the vehicle, which may be found either on the wagon or the harness, the Superintendent or Agent will promptly take action in the matter, and if no number can be found the officers will, provided the name of the owner can be discovered, ascertain why the numbers are not in their proper places, as required by law.

····Hugh Gavin hurled a five pound cobble stone through the window of Dr. Hamilton's office, on Ninth street, about nine o'clock on Saturday night, which passed Miss Hamilton, who was sitting at the window, and struck Dr. Hamilton on the arm. Hugh was gobbled up by an officer and lodged in gaol to await an information which will probably be made against him to-day. The assault is rather mysterious, Doctor Hamilton never having met the man and knowing of no reason why he should entertain such demonstrative feelings toward him.

····A regatta will take place next Saturday afternoon, on the Monongahela river, at Glenwood, under the auspices of the James Blackmore boat club. The first contest is for four-oared boats, three miles—one mile and a half and return—for a set of colors. For this the entries are the Duquesne, Columbia, Sheridan and Juniata crews. The second contest will be for single sculls, two miles, one mile and return, for a gold medal. The entries are Patrick Brennan, Duquesne; James Rowe, Aduemi; David Morgan, Soho; H. Weanesh, Juniata; J. Conway, Sheridan. All others who desire to enter must do so by next Thursday evening.

PERSONAL.

***Edwin Price plays this week at Trimble's.

***Thomas Allen, the bruiser, honored the city with a visit on Saturday evening.

***Mr. A. F. Schade has been elected Second Lieutenant and Paul Sylia Orderly Sergeant of Co. E, Eighteenth regiment.

***Mr. W. F. Owen, of the Opera House company, leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati to play during the summer season with the McDowell Combination. He will return in the Fall.

***Rev. Dr. D. H. Riddle, the first pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of this city, preached his semi-centennial sermon yesterday. He was favored with a large audience and received a cordial welcome.

***Louis Walther, one of the Sanitary Inspectors of the Board of Health, died yesterday at the West Penn Hospital, of consumption. He was a capable and efficient officer, a worthy gentleman and much esteemed by all who knew him.

***Mayor McCarthy was visited on Saturday by Mrs. Gormley, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Allinder, a committee from the Temperance Alliance, who desired him to institute a vigorous prosecution of Sunday liquor sellers. The interview was quite spicy, the ladies wanting things done their way and the Mayor declining to be bridled by any hobby but his own. He stated that when informations were made, calling his official attention to violation of the law, he would at once see to them, but that he did not propose to make a raid on one sort of Sunday violations and ignore others.

Petroleum Exports.

The total exports during the week ending May 17, 1875, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for Europe amount, in crude equivalent, to 146,548 barrels, the daily average being about 21,000 barrels. The refined exports from New York from January 1st to May 17th, 1875, amount, in crude equivalent, to 912,851 barrels, and the crude exports same time amount to 97,125 barrels, a total of 1,009,976 barrels. Same time last year the refined exports were, in crude equivalent, 961,968 barrels, and the crude exports 108,084 barrels; total 1,070,052 barrels. The refined exports from Philadelphia this year up to May 17th, amount, in crude equivalent to 334,509 barrels, and the exports of crude same time are 42,256 barrels, total, 376,765 barrels. Same time last year the exports of refined in crude equivalent were 831,113 barrels, and of crude 17,006 barrels, a total of 848,119 barrels. From Baltimore the exports in refined this year up to May 17th amount in crude equivalent to 334,567 barrels; no exports of crude. Some time last year the exports in refined were in crude equivalent 32,189 barrels, and of crude 1,703 barrels, a total of 33,952 barrels. The total exports of refined and crude from the three ports this year up to May 17th are in crude equivalent 1,721,108 barrels. Same time last year they were 1,902,123 barrels. Decrease this year 231,015 barrels. —*Titusville Courier.*

Flowers, Lawn Vases and Rustic Work

If you wish to beautify your garden call at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street, for roses, hardy, monthly, moss and climbers.

Bedding plants of all descriptions, ornamental vines and creepers.

Lawn vases and rustic work with plants to fill them handsomely.

Do not forget the place, E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.

Commencement of Ceremonies To-morrow—Order of Proceedings for the Three Days' Session—A Grand Pageant on Thursday—Concluding Exercises at Library Hall—The Committees.

To-morrow the annual conclave of Pennsylvania Knights Templar commences in this city, and that the parade on Thursday will be an unusually brilliant display there is every assurance. Delegations will be present from all parts of the State, and will be received by the following Reception Committee: David M. Watt, Joseph L. Lytle and Charles W. Batchelor, of No. 1 Commandery; Wm. Slack, James H. Elliott and John H. Mullen, of No. 35, and D. W. C. Carroll, Samuel Harper and Charles C. Baer, of No. 48, and escorted to the quarters assigned them. To-morrow evening the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies will meet at Library Hall and proceed, from thence to the Monongahela House, where they will receive the officers of the Grand Commandery of the State, and escort them to the former place where the commencement exercises will be opened. On Wednesday an election for officers will be held, and in the evening Sir James H. Hopkins will exemplify the work in the degrees of Knights Templar. The grand parade, which is the chief event of the conclave in public estimation, will commence at ten o'clock on Thursday morning. The line will be formed by the appointed marshals, on Water street, with the right resting on Smithfield street. From Smithfield it will move to Third avenue, from thence to Grant street, along Grant to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Liberty street, along Liberty to Sixth street, and across the Suspension bridge to Federal street, from Federal to Ohio, from Ohio to Cedar avenue, from Cedar to North avenue, where they will review, with the right resting on Federal street; from North avenue across to Ohio street, from Ohio to Sherman avenue, from Sherman avenue to Stockton avenue, from Stockton avenue to Federal street, and across the bridge to Library Hall, where they will dismiss. The line of procession will be formed as follows: Chief Marshal; Great Western Band; Duncan Commandery No. 48, under the command of Sir Samuel Harper, Eminent Commander; George T. Oliver, Captain General; Chas. C. Baer, Generalissimo; Thomas T. Wightman, Recorder; Louis McIntosh, Treasurer, and John A. Reed, Senior Warden, escorted by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania; next the Grand Master of the United States, James H. Hopkins, and other members of the G. C. of the U. S., followed by officers of Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Sir R. E. Sir John Henry Dusenbury, Great Bend, Grand Commander. V. E. Sir Charles Henry Kingston, Philadelphia, Deputy Grand Commander. E. Sir Mark Richards Kaufman, Columbia, Grand Generalissimo. E. Sir William Henry Egle, M. D. Harrisburgh, Grand Captain General. E. Sir and Rev. Robert H. Patterson, D. D., Philadelphia, Grand Prelate. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, Meadville, Grand Senior Warden. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Lebanon, Grand Junior Warden. E. Sir Mark Richards Shackle, Philadelphia, Grand Treasurer. E. Sir Charles Eugene Meyer, Philadelphia, Grand Recorder. E. Sir Jesse Orr, Reading, Grand Standard-Bearer. E. Sir Wm. Bagle, Harrisburg, Grand Sword-Bearer. E. Sir Edward P. Kingsbury, Scranton, Grand Wardeh. E. Sir John M. Scott, Pittsburgh, Grand Captain of the Guard. The Pennsylvania Commanderies will follow next, No. 1 taking the lead, and in succeeding according to number. The Wheeling Commandery will be escorted in the line by Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Joseph Lytle, Eminent Commander, James Brown, Captain General, and Joseph H. Stewart, marshal. The Steubenville Commandery will be escorted in the line by Allegheny Commandery, No. 35—Sir Joseph H. Elton, E. C.; and Wilson, G. C.; and Sir Captain Dwight Bell, Recorder. In the afternoon, after the parade, the installation of officers will take place in Library Hall, which will be charmingly decorated. In the evening a reception will be given the Pennsylvania Grand Commandery, and among the musical pieces to be performed by the Great Western Band on that occasion is one composed by Professor Biessner, and dedicated to the Grand Master of the United States. At the conclusion of the reception the three days' ceremonies will be ended with a dance in Library Hall, on the floor which was so much patrouized during the Centennial Tea Party. The gentlemen who will act as floor managers are A. M. Cameron, William N. Riddle, George I. Whitney, A. V. Holmes, John D. Biggert and J. Scott Ward. Supper will be served at ten o'clock to all the guests. Members of the order can obtain tickets for admission to the reception from W. B. Bell, Masonic Bank; W. N. Riddle, at the Penn Bank; Jas. E. Stevenson, at the National Insurance Company, Allegheny; James H. Stewart, at W. G. Johnson's, 28 Fourth street; Peter C. Shidle, 59 Smithfield street; or W. P. Lupton, 354 Penn avenue. The following committees have been appointed to take charge of various matters:

Finance—Wm. F. Lang, W. P. Thompson, Geo. Neeld, Jas. E. Stevenson, John Heath, J. L. Graham, Samuel Harper, A. V. Holmes, W. N. Riddle.

Reception and Music—Geter C. Shidle, Wm. Little, G. W. Clay, J. H. Horner, Jas. Brown, H. L. Anderson, Jas. H. Hopkins, Geo. T. Oliver and John A. Reed.

Decorations—James H. Stewart, John W. Herbst, Wm. Little, L. S. Smith, Ed. Coates, Richard B. Tate, A. V. Coale, Howard Hartley and W. P. Lupton.

Correspondence and Printing—John A. Wilson, W. D. Bell, C. C. Baer.

Hotels—James H. Stewart, Alf. Slack, Thos. T. Wightman.

Refreshments—John D. Biggert, D. S. Hoobler, Geo. Bailey, J. K. Brown, Jas. A. Sholes, Robert Andrews, E. A. Meyers, E. D. Weyburn and A. Mulholland.

Reception of the P. G. C.—Chas. W. Batchelor, James E. Allen, William H. Barnes, Jas. H. Stewart, Jos. Bown, Wm. Wood, Jos. L. Lytle, Alfred Slack, D. W. C. Carroll, Geo. W. Clay, William R. Brandt and Charles C. Baer.

Management—Geter C Shidle, James L. Graham and Samuel Harper.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Family Gathering in Ross Township

Mr. and Mrs. George Quaill, of Ross township, this county, celebrated their "Golden Wedding" Wednesday, the 19th inst., by a "family gathering," at their home. There were eight of their children present—four sons and four daughters, all that are now living; also two sons-in-law and a daughter-in-law, one son-in-law and one daughter-in-law being detained at their homes by sickness. Fifteen grand children sat at their table, only one being absent—Mr. Q.'s youngest sister. Mrs. Mary Eakin, of Beaver, was the only guest present who was at their wedding, May 19, 1825. Several other relatives were present.

There were several very beautiful presents, among them an elegant gold-headed cane, Mr. Quaill is one of the oldest citizens of Ross township, and indeed there are few who have lived on the north side of the river longer than he has. He came to Pittsburgh in 1809, and to his present home in 1816, where he has ever since lived. He has witnessed the growth of Allegheny city from the time there were only one old ferry house and one or two other dwellings. He knew all the old settlers, and can give a pretty complete history of all the north side of the county. His memory and that of his wife is a perfect storehouse of history, and each can relate incidents and events with wonderful accuracy as to time and persons. Many a pleasant reminiscence was called up by the golden anniversary. Mrs. Q. was Elizabeth Reel, daughter of Caspar Reel, who settled in the township in 1770, and built the *first log cabin* on the north side.

In this cabin she was born in 1803, and on the same farm was married, and has now "kept house" fifty years on the adjoining farm, and is finally the same house, never having "moved."

Only three persons are now known to be living who were at the wedding in '25, and these are well advanced in years, having passed beyond three score and ten. May the old couple, who have thus been so kindly preserved by a beneficent Providence, are cheerful, though much afflicted, and feeble in body, and the memories of the day spent in their home and society will be long cherished by all who were present. Many are the sincere wishes of their friends for their happiness and prosperity. One thing must not be forgotten, Mr. Q. is a staunch Republican and a daily reader of the GAZETTE, to which he has been a subscriber for many years, and above all is a firm Methodist and sincere Christian.

J. M. S.

Success Follows Merit—The Mammoth Manufactories of Messrs. Riter & Conley—A Word to the Wise &c.

"To the victor belongs the spoils," is a maxim that receives practical verification in times of peace and matters of business, as well as in those of carnage, and applys with full force and effect to the business establishment of Messrs. Riter & Conley, Nos. 55 and 56 Water street, as, during the late unpleasant dull times the proprietors had the courage to run their works, and retain their employees, rather than dismiss them and bring the wintry wolf to their doors. The wisdom of this course is made evident from the immense influx of orders daily received by this firm, which at present taxes the capacity of every manual and mechanical appliance. We observe that they are made the recipients of a new and peculiar order within the last few days, which is the construction of the oil tanks for the wagons of the Conduit Company, which are to be of boiler iron, eight feet in length by four feet nine inches in diamete . But the one prominent fact accounting for the great measure of success attained by this firm, is that he who comes once to their house for the purpose of purchasing their articles of manufacture or of securing their services, is sure to come again, as the excellent character of the materials employed by them, together with careful and skilled workmanship, are, of themselves their own inherent and durable recommendation. In short allow us to say that those who require anything in the line of Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces, Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing, Sheet Iron work, or Copper Work of whatever description, will find the establishment of Messrs. Riter & Conley amply able to fill their orders, with full satisfaction as to material, workmanship and price.

In 30 Minutes,

from the Court house, you can reach J. R. & A. Murdoch's Oakland greenhouses (14 of them), where you will find *everything* in the way of Bedding plants, Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums &c., &c., to choose from. Cars leave every 7 minutes, or call at their Seed store, 112 Smithfield street, opposite the postoffice, and get a catalogue and make your selections from it. MWF

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Where to Get the Prettiest Patterns and Best Materials—The Beautiful Assortment at Joseph Horne & Co.'s

The bright and beautiful days of summer have about gained the ascendancy, and the season may now be considered as fairly inaugurated. We take take it that there is no risk in saying this because of two facts, first, has not Old Prob. within the past few days manifested a disposition to let cool weather reâre for a while, to give place to the days when sunshine is brightest, and birds carol their sweetest lays, and nature wears her rosiest smiles; and second, have not the establishments where the fashions are always to be seen in season, put on their airy garb and blossomed out with an array of beautiful goods for summer wears. The first fact is patent to all, and the second will be to every lady who will follow the crowd and call at Messrs. Horne & Co.'s retail stores, Nos. 107 and 109 Penn avenue, where the stock for summer has just been opened in full array. Those who take our advice and call at this house will find innumerable novelties to attract the eye and draw money from the purse, but the ladies will be especially interested, perhaps, in the Silk Department, where a very elegant stock is displayed, and where prices have been very materially marked down.

Commencing with the Summer silks, there is to seen on the shelves a rich variety of patterns, all of standard makes and popular brands. The striped silks embrace many beautiful patterns in black and white, and all the delicate tints in light colors. These goods range in price from $1.25 per yard down to fifty cents—the latter being especially adapted for children's wear. This assortment of summer silks, both for quality and price, is very attractive.

There is a full stock of black silks of the very best makes. They comprise the fine French silks, best handspun Cachemere, which are very even in fabric, soft in finish and very glossy. Among them is a piece forty inches wide, which is rather ahead of anything in that line which has ever been brought here. These black silks have also been lowered in price, the general average of goods being about fifty cents per yard. The house imports the goods direct from the manufacturers, and so can guarantee them. The advantage in purchasing a silk at "Horne's," then, is that with every piece goes out the warranty of the house, and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed in every case. The silks are sold with the positive assurance that they will give satisfaction in wear, and the reputation of the house is the "backing" for this assurance.

In the same department also there are exhibited some choice patterns of satin striped and barred grenadines, which are exceedingly beautiful. In the stock is also a new material called Damasse, which in appearance is like grenadine. The Damasse is thin in texture, and the pattern is very handsomely designed. Either overdress it is the quintessence of elegance.

While the ladies are in this department they will also desire to take a look at the laces. The assortment of laces is very large. There are also Ecru nett and Breton jackets, lace overskirts and apron fronts, Ecru nett by the yard, Llama lace sleeveless jackets of a new style, and the very latest novelties in Llama lace aprons. The stock of Nail and Messers R. V. Fergusons' Embroidered will also appear in their original sketch entitled "Jefferson and Booth."

Professor Fowler.

This gentleman has concluded to extend his stay in this city one week longer in order to afford all those who may desire to call an opportunity to do so. He is stopping at the Monongahela House where he can be seen almost any hour. Lectures will be delivered to-night and to-morrow and Wednesday evenings in Wilson's Hall, Allegheny, but consultations are held only at the Monongahela House.

Trimble's Varieties.

"The Waifs of New York," a sensation play, will be brought out at this theatre to-night with Kate Raymond, O. B. Collins, Hallen Price and J. P. Deshon in the leading *roles*. They have all been engaged especially for this drama and will add very materially to the strength of the evening's entertainment. Among other new artists are Lou Sanford and Fanny Davenport.

Gounod Club.

The sale of seats for the performance of the opera of "The Rose of Castille," on Wednesday night, at the Opera House, commences this morning at nine o'clock, at the box office. The distribution by C. C. Kennedy and Miss Smith, and no little interest is manifested in their success.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE scarlet fever prevails in Sharpsville.

THE Manch Chunk Centennial tea party netted $1,031.

THEY are troubled with forest fires in the interior of the State.

THE grand jurors of Venango county want easy chairs furnished the aged paupers.

THE Danville new opera house was sold the other day for less than $60,000. It cost over $100,000.

IT is claimed that the law regulating the salaries of county officers will cause a saving of $235,000 to the State.

THERE is a Democrat in this State named Suksess. His party should nominate him for the Governorship, as "nothing succeeds like Suksess."

THE wheat crop throughout Mercer county, says the Greenville *Argus*, as far as heard from, promises to be ordinarily good, yet a great many fields are pretty badly frozen out, and others are good and look well, and only time will determine.

A WILKESBARRE landlord on Saturday evening last refused entertainment to Wang Chin Foo, a lecturer and graduate of Columbia College. The "Coolie," as the landlord called him, said he was able to pay charges, but was ordered from the house.

A LYKENS physician attempted to extinguish a light by blowing down the globe of the lamp. The effort was successful, but there was an explosion which threatened a serious fire. The doctor was equal to the emergency, however, and prevented a conflagration by smothering the flames.

ROGER BROWN, of Hempfield, Mercer county, died on Wednesday morning from the effects of an injury received in one of his thumbs by a thorn. The thumb festered and became swollen, the swelling gradually extending up his arm when erysipelas set in and resulted in his death within one week of the time when he received the wound.

A POTTSTOWN man was badly frightened a few days ago by discovering a live rattlesnake in a straw bed—several hundred times larger than the "monsters" usually found in beds. His screams attracted the attention of the household, and upon ripping open the bed, out sprang a dog, the canine having been accidentally sewed up whilst sleeping in the straw.

GOV. CURTIN subscribed five hundred dollars towards the building of the new Methodist church, at Bellefonte, and told the committee that he didn't want to see them up the church off with the contemptible little spire shown in the plan. "If you havn't money enough to put on a resp